

# The Washington Post.

WASHINGTON: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1928.

COPYRIGHT, 1928, BY THE WASHINGTON POST CO

TWO CENTS.

## LOS ANGELES IS OFF ON NONSTOP FLIGHT TO PANAMA CANAL

Journey of 2,200 Miles Ship's Longest Since Leaving Germany.

STARTS AT 6:15 A. M.; OFF DAYTONA 8 P. M.

Commercial Demonstration Is Given as One Reason for Long Sea Cruise.

(Associated Press)

The great silver, cigar-shaped dirigible Los Angeles was poking her nose into tropical breezes somewhere off the Bahama Islands last night on a projected nonstop flight to France Field in the Panama Canal Zone.

Taking off from Lakehurst, N. J., early yesterday morning with scarcely any advance publicity, the giant lighter than air hit a course southward well out to sea on the Atlantic seaboard on a training flight with the double purpose of demonstrating the use of such craft in commercial service.

Although contemplated for some time, the exact nature of the flight was kept secret until the airship nosed away from her hangar at Lakehurst at 6:15 a. m. yesterday. At 8 p. m. the ship reported to the Navy Department a location approximately 300 miles due east of Daytona, Fla., and 300 miles north of Nassau in the Bahamas, where she expected to reach at midnight.

Second Longest Journey.

The voyage is not only the first attempted nonstop flight of a lighter than aircraft to the Panama Canal Zone, but will be also, if the flight is successful, the longest journey for the Los Angeles since she was flown from Germany after her construction there.

It was explained at the Navy Department that the flight, being experimental in its nature, would make no attempt to set speed records. Lieut Comdr. C. E. Rosenthal, who is in charge, is expected by the Navy Department to take the craft far out to sea if he thinks it advisable, in the hope of demonstrating the capabilities of the ship to make what amounts to a trans-oceanic voyage.

It was originally announced that the Los Angeles was taking a cruise to Guanacayabo Bay, Cuba, where the naval tender Patoka, which is equipped with a mooring mast for airships, is anchored. It was the hope of the Navy Department that she would complete her journey without stopping, but the Patoka was anchored in the Cuban waters, about 1,500 miles south of Lakehurst, to be available in event weather conditions prevent the continuation of the flight.

May Moore to Patoka.

Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Rosenthal, the commander of the only rigid airship left in the Navy, was given full authority over her and if he considers it discreet to moor the aircraft on the Patoka, this will be done. Then when weather conditions are favorable the flight to Panama will be resumed.

According to the plans, Lieut. Comdr. Rosenthal will also determine whether he will return the Los Angeles in a nonstop flight from France Field to her hangar at Lakehurst. Otherwise, he may moor her on the Patoka, where fuel and emergency machinery may be taken on.

For some time the Los Angeles, following her remarkable achievement of landing on the deck of the airplane carrier Saratoga, has been preparing for the trip to France Field where a stub mast of but 60 feet in height has been erected.

Device Sent to Panama.

She made tests at Lakehurst and the device was sent by ship to France Field. Besides the stub mast, the device consists of motor truck on which the tail end may be attached, which permits the large aircraft to swing around on the ground and not high in the air as do the tall mooring masts in common use elsewhere.

The Navy Department had been in communication by radio at practically all times since her takeoff. At noon she was reported east of Cape Charles, Va., and according to the reports she was traveling between 40 and 50 nautical miles an hour. She sent a message that she expected to pass over Nassau, Bahama Islands, about midnight, and she is expected by the Navy Department.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 2

Foc of School Smock Is Asked to Resign

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 26 (A.P.)—Thomas F. Davis, superintendent of schools at Hazel Park, a suburb, who opposed an attempt last fall by the school board to compel women teachers to wear smocks to conceal their short skirts, has been asked by the board to resign. Samuel Durbin, secretary has announced. Durbin said Davis has refused to resign and that the question as to whether he will be dismissed will be taken up by the board March 10.

The school board secretary said the request for Davis' resignation is a result of his refusal to carry out orders of the board, including his opposition to compulsory smocks. Hazel Park school teachers were victorious in their fight against wearing smocks.

### Index to Today's Issue.

Pages.  
1—Many Democratic Dark Horses.  
Los Angeles Off to Panama.  
Brooks Plane Sighted at Sea.  
Hoover to Tell Foreign Views.  
Train Holdup Is Confessed.  
Soviet Army Warns World.  
Others in the Torch Murder.  
2—Minature Aircraft Tourney.  
Study Canal Zone Air Corps.  
Unions Report on Jobless.  
3—L. W. W. Aided, Gooding Dies.  
O'Brien, Irish Leader, Is Dead.  
4—Democratic Dark Horses.  
5—Sam Is Facing Congress.  
Smith Praises Washington.  
Hughes Back From Cuba.  
6—Editorial.  
7—Society.  
8—Mrs. Lindbergh on Flight.  
10—Classified Advertising.  
11—12—Sports.  
13—The Post's Comics.  
Radio News and Programs.  
14—Magazine Features.  
15—Financial News.  
16—Radio System's Doom Seen.  
Market Site Is Opposed.  
Merger Rate to Be Fought.  
At the Local Theaters.

## HOOVER TO DISCLOSE ALL HIS VIEWS SOON ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Will Oppose Entangling Alliances and World Court, Friends Say.

### PRO-BRITISH CHARGE MEETS FLAT DENIAL

Secretary Held Now to Be More of "Irreconcilable" Than "Internationalist."

BY CARLISLE BARGERON.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover plans in the near future to state his position on foreign affairs. It is learned from a source very close to him. And in doing so he is expected to turn definitely against the League of Nations, which he once advocated, and not to regard the World Court any too highly.

In fact, it is understood, that the Secretary plans to take a leaf from the book of the radical antileague people, and declare his adherence to the principles laid down in Washington's farewell address—no entangling alliances.

The Secretary's view is to be made known, it is understood, in pretty much the same way as his presidential candidacy was evolved. He is to be asked by some one friendly to his candidacy just what his foreign views are. It is all expected to take place in time to bear on the Ohio fight with Senator Willis, who without directly referring to the Secretary, has already made his reported "internationalism" a fairly well-defined issue.

Mr. Hoover plans to explain, it is understood, that at the time he went to the support of Woodrow Wilson and advocated the league he regarded it as a great experiment, having such a noble purpose and promising so much good that its undertaking was well-warranted.

Changes in 12 Years.

But in the some twelve years that have followed he has had an opportunity to see the practical workings of it, and as a result he has become convinced that America's destiny will be best shaped by avoiding such commitments.

His World Court view is pretty much the same, it is understood, as that which has kept this country out of the international tribunal, although placing it on record as willing to join.

That is to say that he favors this country taking part in such international moves as the World Court provided the national interests are securely safeguarded, or participation with reservations.

In brief, according to the authoritative representations of his present attitude, his foreign outlook is now the same as that of President Coolidge.

Closely friends of the Secretary and those who have watched him in Cabinet meetings declare there is no justification.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 3

## Wolves Killing Sheep As Storm Hits Turkey

Constantinople, Feb. 26 (A.P.)—The severe storm that has swept Turkey for the last two days showed no signs of abating today. Communications have been disrupted on both land and sea. Famine wolves and dogs are destroying great numbers of sheep. A 50-mile wind and intense cold has rendered relief work extremely difficult.

The heavy snowfall in Thrace has disrupted the service of the Simplon-Orient Express and all railway communication with western Europe has been interrupted.

## 2 AVIATORS MISSING AFTER FLIGHT TO SEA

### Second Plane Searches Ocean Off New York in Vain; Boats Aid.

Curtiss Field, N. Y., Feb. 26 (A.P.)—Great fear for the safety of two fliers who took off yesterday afternoon for a short flight over the ocean with a four-hour gasoline supply were felt tonight when search by air and water revealed no traces of them.

Reports were that the pair—Walter Hendricks, pilot and a Dave Staggs, address unknown—had planned to fly over an incoming steamer so that Staggs might drop a message of welcome to a friend returning from Europe.

A plane which searched the ocean for an area of 70 miles of New York, Coast Guard cutters and naval vessels in the vicinity, all failed to find any trace of the plane today.

No incoming vessels reported sighting the plane and only two persons saw it take off.

### 1 Killed, 2 Burned By Toledo Oil Blast

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 26 (A.P.)—One man is known to have been killed and two others seriously burned, one of them probably fatally, as the result of a terrific explosion at the Sun Oil plant, which rocked half of Toledo early tonight.

One body was recovered from the wreckage badly burned that identification was impossible. The two men who were brought out alive were Vern Sinclair, whose condition is declared extremely critical, and Earl Miller, Miller probably will recover.

Firemen declared at midnight, after fighting the fire for five hours, that it was under control. The loss is believed between \$200,000 and \$250,000.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 5

(Associated Press)

Orville Wright, pioneer aviator, explains in an article written for publication in the United States Air Services Magazine that he is sending the original 1903 Wright airplane to the British National Museum rather than keep it in this country "because of the hostile and unfair attitude shown toward us by the officials of the Smithsonian Institution."

Wright laid to the institution the beginning of "a subtle campaign" to take him and his brother Wilbur credit for certain scientific calculations and give this credit to the late Prof. Samuel P. Langley, one-time secretary of the institute.

Expressing regret that he felt his course necessary, Wright declared he did so with the belief that the work of him and his brother "will be impartially judged and will receive whatever credit it is entitled to."

"While Prof. Langley was secretary of the Smithsonian all of the relations be-

## Train Robbery Prisoner's Confession Implicates 7

Chicago Police Recover \$17,000 of \$133,000 Loot—Railway Men Said to Have Supplied Information.

Plot Involves Women.

Chicago, Feb. 26 (A.P.)—Within 24 hours of yesterday's spectacular holdup of a Grand Trunk train on the southwestern outskirts of Chicago, the police tonight announced that one arrested suspect had confessed his share of the robbery, implicating seven men, including two railroad workers.

More than \$17,000 of the \$133,000 loot was recovered and 25 suspects, including 5 women, were arrested in several raids, the police said. Virtually all were connected with the holdup, the police reported.

The man who confessed was named as William, that the most important information concerning the train holdup was learned.

Mrs. Donovan, asserted the police, said her husband was a principal in the \$133,000 robbery of the same train near the same spot of yesterday's holdup, which took only six minutes and was executed without a single upward incident against the bandits. From her information, the police announced that they raided the home of "Limpie Charley" Cleaver, on the South Side, where the \$17,000, in addition to \$600 in bonds, and five women and three men, including Cleaver, were arrested.

Yesterday's robbery was swift and dramatic, closely resembling in its execution the train robberies of dime-novel fame. The train was stopped by a "passenger" at St. Maria, not a scheduled stop. As it slowed down, six men attired in khaki overalls and masked, sprayed the train with an envelope of shots from sawed-off shotguns, forcing the passengers and the crew of the mail coach to a rear coach.

Then the mail coach was bombed and CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 6

### MAN, OBEDIENCE POLICEMAN, IS NABBED BY DETECTIVES

One Is Injured When Row Starts Over Damaged Auto in Street.

### CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

ARMED CIVILIANS MARCH

An alleged drunken "hit-and-run" driver crashed into Lewis Edward Williams' parked automobile early yesterday in front of his home, 1364½ Potomac avenue southeast. Before starting in pursuit of the fleeing car a policeman instructed Williams to allow no one to alter the position of his car.

Williams' car was struck and knocked into midstreet by another car.

That is to say that he favors this country taking part in such international moves as the World Court provided the national interests are securely safeguarded, or participation with reservations.

In brief, according to the authoritative representations of his present attitude, his foreign outlook is now the same as that of President Coolidge.

Closely friends of the Secretary and those who have watched him in Cabinet meetings declare there is no justification.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 6

### Bridegroom Aged 6; Bridesmaid Is 76

The bridegroom, William Grimm, who insisted he was only 6 years old by virtue of having a birthday every leap year since February 29, 1904, was duly registered under that age in the marriage application by the clerk of the license bureau. His grandmother, Mrs. Augusta Winters, 76, will act as bridesmaid. The bride-to-be is Miss Ruth Helm.

Iceland is united with Denmark by a personal bond of union under the government of King Christian X. As far back as 1881, Iceland, together with Norway, came under the rule of the Danish king, but when Norway was separated from Denmark in 1814, Iceland remained under the rule of Denmark.

The bridgegroom, William Grimm, who insisted he was only 6 years old by virtue of having a birthday every leap year since February 29, 1904, was duly registered under that age in the marriage application by the clerk of the license bureau. His grandmother, Mrs. Augusta Winters, 76, will act as bridesmaid. The bride-to-be is Miss Ruth Helm.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 6

(Associated Press)

Orville Wright, pioneer aviator, explains in an article written for publication in the United States Air Services Magazine that he is sending the original 1903 Wright airplane to the British National Museum rather than keep it in this country "because of the hostile and unfair attitude shown toward us by the officials of the Smithsonian Institution."

Wright laid to the institution the beginning of "a subtle campaign" to take him and his brother Wilbur credit for certain scientific calculations and give this credit to the late Prof. Samuel P. Langley, one-time secretary of the institute.

Expressing regret that he felt his course necessary, Wright declared he did so with the belief that the work of him and his brother "will be impartially judged and will receive whatever credit it is entitled to."

"While Prof. Langley was secretary of the Smithsonian all of the relations be-

tween that institution and ourselves were friendly," Wright declared in his article.

"At that time Wilbur and I were universally given credit not only for having made the first flight, but for having produced the first machine capable of flight and for scientific research from which the first machine sprang."

"Our 1903 machine was based entirely on our own scientific tables and none other."

"Langley's published work in aerodynamics consisted in measurements of air pressure on flat surfaces only. By it was said that the police trailed his automobile by the marks of its tires when he attempted to spirit away the bodies of two bomb makers who had been killed by a premature explosion. The police said that by this means they were enabled to discover the chief bomb factor of the conspirators."

"Although we were not able to use any of Prof. Langley's measurements, because we had found them far from accurate, yet on every occasion where

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 5

(Associated Press)

Wright says Smithsonian Has Been Unfair to Him

Officials Wrongfully Pushed Langley's Claims as Air Pioneer, Famed Aviator Charges—Explains Sending Plane to London.

(Associated Press)

Wright says Smithsonian Has Been Unfair to Him

Officials Wrongfully Pushed Langley's Claims as Air Pioneer, Famed Aviator Charges—Explains Sending Plane to London.

(Associated Press)

Wright says Smithsonian Has Been Unfair to Him

Officials Wrongfully Pushed Langley's Claims as Air Pioneer, Famed Aviator Charges—Explains Sending Plane to London.

(Associated Press)

Wright says Smithsonian Has Been Unfair to Him

Officials Wrongfully Pushed Langley's Claims as Air Pioneer, Famed Aviator Charges—Explains Sending Plane to London.

(Associated Press)

Wright says Smithsonian Has Been Unfair to Him

Officials Wrongfully Pushed Langley's Claims as Air Pioneer, Famed Aviator Charges—Explains Sending Plane to London.

(Associated Press)

&lt;p

## MINIATURE AIRCRAFT TOURNAMENT PLANS FOR DISTRICT READY

Announcement of Details Will  
Be Made at Central High  
Mass Meeting Saturday.

### COMMUNITY CENTER WILL BE IN CHARGE

Prizes Will Include Trips to  
Detroit, Given by Post, and  
Others to Paris.

Announcement of plans for the opening of the Miniature Aircraft Tournament for the District of Columbia will be made Saturday night at a mass meeting to be held in the auditorium of Central High School. The tournament, which will be held under the auspices of the Community Center department of the public schools, will be for the purpose of selecting representatives to be sent to the National Airplane Model Contest in Atlantic City on Feb. 29 and to the National Miniature Aircraft Tournament to be conducted by the Playground and Recreation Association of America at Atlantic City in October.

Three boys will be sent to the National Contest in Detroit, which is to be held at the airport near the headquarters of America for the American Boy, and the winners at this latter contest will be sent to Paris and London or to the Pulitzer Air Races by the American Boy Post Will Send Three.

The Washington Post has agreed to see the three winners travel to Detroit. The Post will also award gold, silver and bronze medals to the winners in the various classes in the local tournaments.

Planes constructed according to the directions now being printed in the Washington Post by every Society conform to the requirements of entrance into the various contests. These planes are standard models and are of the type that hold the championships in other contests. Kits for making these planes are being sold at cost at Room 49, Washington Post Building.

In order to qualify for the three trips to Detroit offered by The Washington Post, it is necessary to be a member of the Airplane Model League of America. Membership in the league is free. All that is required to join is to sign the coupon printed in The Washington Post and forward it, with a two-cent stamp to pay postage on the certificate of membership and button to room 49, Washington Post.

#### Noted Expert to Speak.

Saturday night's meeting at Central High School will be filled with ideas of interest to boys interested in aviation. Paul Edward Garber, curator of aeronautics in the Smithsonian Institution and one of the most noted model airplane authorities in America, who is technical adviser to the committee holding the local tournament, will speak on "Model Aerodynamics." There will also be demonstrations of model planes by boys who have personally built and flown them.

It's to be a meeting that every boy in Washington should attend.

### Accused Slayer Asked Monastic Refuge Here

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 26 (A.P.)—James C. Craig, 41, sought since January 12 in connection with the slaying of Rose Licata in Brooklyn, N. Y., was arrested on a train here today. He told the police that since the slaying he had made an unsuccessful attempt to enter a monastery in Washington, D. C., and also had passed several months in Dextra.

New York, Feb. 26 (A.P.)—James Casco, arrested in New Haven today, is wanted for the slaying of Mrs. Rose Licata, known as "The Saint" for her work among the sick. Casco, whom police describe as a religious fanatic, is claimed to be a member of the church two were praying. Mrs. Licata's husband, Vincent, told police that Casco had alarmed them previously by telling Mrs. Licata, "Something tells me I ought to kill you or your husband as a sacrifice."

Accident Makes  
Officer Speechless

Lieut. Comdr. William S. Hogg, U. S. A., 27 years old, 3811 Fenner street, northwest, is speechless in Emergency Hospital as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident at Dupont Circle early yesterday. Hogg's automobile collided with a safety beacon on the street car loading platform in Connecticut avenue at the circle.

Silvers of glass from the shattered windshield penetrated his throat. Physicians thought at first that his tongue muscles had been injured. Dr. James Mitchell operated on Hogg yesterday and found him to be in good health. He believes that shock and congested blood is responsible for Hogg's condition and that he will be all right in a few days.

### Lady Heath, Aviator, Rescued From Veldt

London, Feb. 26 (A.P.)—Bulawayo, Rhodesia, dispatches to the London Daily Mail: "Lady Heath passed alone in a native hut in a lonely part of the South African veldt after being forced down while flying alone from Pretoria, Transvaal, to Bulawayo. A native who saw the plane come down summoned a party of motorists, who found Lady Heath, much fatigued but otherwise in good health.

Lady Heath was Mrs. Elliott Lynn until her marriage last October to Sir James Heath. She had been prominent for some years in British aviation and took a plane with her to Africa when she sailed last November.

#### FIRE RECORD.

12:28 a. m.—1370 Spring road northeast; pipe.  
8:25 a. m.—Ree 300-11 C street northeast; pipe.  
11:52 a. m.—1002 Seventh street northeast; awning.  
8:05 p. m.—526 Kenyon street; northeast; track.  
1:58 p. m.—Patterson field; woods; automobile.  
2:58 p. m.—N. W. street northeast; awning.  
8:05 p. m.—U. Street northeast; awning.  
8:22 p. m.—2100 F street northeast; awning.  
8:22 p. m.—Anger place and Alabama avenue; northeast.  
9:31 p. m.—618 H street northeast; chimney.  
9:31 p. m.—New McKinley High School; salamander.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES

W. R. McCAUL, JEWELER,  
New Haven, Conn., specialist.  
NEW ADDRESS: 1342 EYE ST. N.W.  
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK  
holders of Harry W. Taylor, Inc., will be held TUESDAY, March 27, 1928, at 5 p.m., in the office of the company, 233 E. Eighteenth street, northeast, Washington, D. C.  
V. A. HARRIS, President.  
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK  
holders of the Becker Paint Co., Inc., will be held TUESDAY, March 27, 1928, at 5 p.m., in the office of the company, 233 E. Eighteenth street, northeast, Washington, D. C.  
SAMUEL E. STONEBRAKER, President.

### DIRECTS LOS ANGELES TO PANAMA



Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Rosendahl, skipper of the Los Angeles on her flight from Lakehurst, N. J., to France Field, in the Panama Canal Zone.

### INSPECTION OF AIR CORPS AT CANAL ZONE PLANNED

Davison and Fehet Arrange  
for Hop From Capital  
Early in March.

### AMPHIBIAN TO BE USED

MORE WORK IN CHICAGO

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR Davison and Maj. Gen. Jones F. Clegg of the Air Corps plan to go from Washington to Panama to inspect Air Corps activities there and the Canal Zone air defenses early in March, this being the first time planes are to be used by Federal agents in inspecting the continental limits of the United States.

Two Army Loening amphibian observation planes will be used and Capt. Ira C. Eaker, of this city, and Lieut. Max A. Fehet, Langley Field, Va., have been chosen to conduct the inspection activity provided by the three-year development program, makes the inspection essential from an administrative point of view.

The take-off probably will be during the month of March and it is expected three weeks will be consumed by the inspection. The tentative schedule allows five days for the trip to Panama, ten days for the inspection and five for return. The flying time will consume about 50 hours for the distance of about 7,500 miles.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Especially the East and the northern middle West, it appears is affected. Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, New York and Philadelphia each have from one-fourth to one-third unemployed. On the other hand unemployment decreased in Chicago, the only instance of its kind reported.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Especially the East and the northern middle West, it appears is affected. Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, New York and Philadelphia each have from one-fourth to one-third unemployed. On the other hand unemployment decreased in Chicago, the only instance of its kind reported.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500 miles. They will be covered in easy stages and use of amphibian planes gives almost continuous flying.

Capt. Eaker and Lieut. Fehet are Pan-American flight pilots and are familiar with both the type of plane and the terrain to be flown over. The amphibians are the latest type, with a speed of 100 miles an hour under normal conditions.

The tentative schedule is Washington, Montgomery, Ala.; Brownsville, Tex.; Minotillan, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua, and the Canal Zone. The return will be via San Jose, Costa Rica; Guatemala City, Tampico, Mexico; Monterrey and Washington.

Approval for the flight across Central American countries is being requested by the State Department through representatives in Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The flight will be in a series of cross-country hops, the longest of which will be 500

## COAL CONCERN AIDS I.W.W. IT IS HELD BY GOODING AT QUIZ

Senators Find "Dangerous" Organization at Work, H. F. Baker Is Told.

## PRAISE FOR THE UNIONS IS VOICED AT HEARING

Pittsburgh Terminal Head  
Refuses to Negotiate  
a Settlement.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 26 (A.P.)—The declaration that the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company was "aiding and abetting" the Industrial Workers of the World in alleged efforts to destroy the United Mine Workers of America by permitting members of that organization to invade company camps was made here today by Senator Frank R. Gooding (Repub.), Idaho, chairman of the Senate's interstate commerce subcommittee investigating the coal industry in this region.

Members of the committee were questioning Horace F. Baker, president of the company, which operates nonunion, when Gooding heatedly said the firm was assisting the I. W. W. described by the senator as the "most dangerous organization in the country."

Gooding made the statement after Baker told the senatorial investigators his firm would not negotiate a settlement with the miners' union; would continue to operate open shop and would try to implement to both union and nonunion labor. Baker told the committee that he could not run its seven mines in western Pennsylvania under union conditions and meet nonunion competition.

"One of two things is going to happen,"

DIED

ADAMS—On Sunday, February 26, 1928, at Loudoun County Hospital, Leesburg, Va. Mrs. MARY BLANCHE ADAMS (née Van Dusen), beloved wife of William D. Adams.

Funeral from her home at Oaklands, 1015 E. Main Street, at 2 p. m. Interment Cemetery.

BRADSHAW—On Saturday, February 26, 1928, in Milledgeville, Georgia. BRADSHAW.

Funeral from W. W. Deal funeral home, 814 H Street northeast, on Monday, Feb. 28, at 9 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

CARPENTER—On Friday, February 24, 1928. Mrs. ELLIOTT D. CARPENTER, mother of Alvin, and H. and Beatrice Morris, of New Jersey.

Funeral from 1900 Chapin street, northwest, Indianapolis, Ind., on Saturday, Feb. 25, at 1 p. m. Interment (private) for Fort Lincoln Cemetery, (New York City, New Jersey and Indiana).

CORUS—On Saturday, February 25, 1928, at 9:15 a. m., at her residence, 1717 Holst street, northeast, FLORENCE A. Beloved wife of John D. Corus, and mother of the late Daniel H. and Margaret G. Barron.

Funeral from her late residence on Monday, February 27, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Rock Creek Cemetery.

CUTTS—Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH CUTTS (née Wheeler), widow of Col. James F. Cutts.

Funeral services at Lyons funeral parlors on Tuesday, Feb. 28, at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

DONOVAN—On Saturday, February 25, 1928, at his residence, 3619 Tenth street northeast, Washington, D. C., beloved husband of Mary J. (Dona) Donovan.

Funeral from the above residence on Tuesday, February 28, at 8:30 a. m. Services will be said at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

WALTER L. PLANT, Grand Knight.

WILLIAM T. KERNAN, Financial Secretary.

## FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Frank Geier's Sons Co.,

1113 SEVENTH ST. NW. MAIN

Modern Chapel Telephone 2472.

NORVAL K. TABLER

925 M St. N.W. Telephone 1514

ESTABLISHED 1876.

JOHN R. WRIGHT CO.

1337 10th st. nw. Phone North 47.

CHAS. S. ZURHORST

301 EAST CAPITOL ST. Phone Lincoln 372.

V. L. SPEARE CO.

Neither the successor of nor connected with the original W. R. Speare established.

1009 H St. N.W. Formerly 940 F st. nw.

JAMES T. RYAN

317 Peppin Ave. S.E. Atlantic 1700

TEOS. S. SERGEON

1011 7th st. nw. Telephone Main 1086.

ALMUS R. SPEARE

Succeeding the original W. R. Speare Co.

1623 Connecticut Ave.

Potomac 4600

8 yrs. at 120th st. 45 yrs. at 940 F st. nw.

J. WILLIAM LEE'S SONS.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Auto Service, Funeral Chapel and

Crematorium, Moderate Prices

32 PA. AVE. NW. Telephone Main 1383.

JOSEPH GAWLER'S SONS INC.

1730-1752 PENNA. AVE.

MORTICIANS

Phone Main 5512-5513

FUNERAL DESIGNS

BLACKSTONE'S

Floral "Blanket Sprays"

And Other Beautiful Floral Designs and Models

Set Prices. 1407 H st. nw. Phone Main 3207

GEO. C. SHAFFER

EXPRESS FLORAL EMPEROR

At moderately prices. No branch stores. 1216 10th

Notice of Funeral Services

XANDER—On Friday, February 24, 1928, at his residence, 4531 New Hampshire ave. and 8th street, northwest, Mrs. Jacob and Sophie Xander, beloved parents of Jacob and Sophie Xander.

Funeral services at Lee's funeral chapel, 352 Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, on Monday, February 27, at 2 p. m. Please omit flowers.

Funeral Designs Moderately Priced

GUIDE

1212 F St. N.W. M. 4276

## DAME ELLEN TERRY IS 80 TODAY



© DAILY MIRROR

## WILLIAM O'BRIEN, 75, NOTED IRISH LEADER, STRICKEN BY DEATH

Associate of Parnell in the  
Stormy Home-Rule Days  
Dies in His Chair.

## EPISODE OF BREECHES HELD BLOW TO BALFOUR

Long Member of Parliament,  
He Labored for Erin;  
Often in Prison.

London, Feb. 26 (A.P.)—William O'Brien, veteran Irish Nationalist leader died suddenly here last night.

The Irish statesman arrived in London last Tuesday from Mallow, Cork, and was sitting in his hotel room with his wife reading when he suddenly slumped in the chair and expired immediately. Although in his early life Mr. O'Brien had been threatened with consumption, and although more than two years of his stormy life had been spent in prison, he was more than 75 years old at his death.

He was Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Lewis (John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America), made the greatest presentations to this form of Government."

Baker then said he knew nothing of unions except that of the United Mine Workers.

The coal company head said he did not think the I. W. W. would be a "menace to the public." Gooding shot back, "Well, it may."

Arrested With Parnell.

As early as 1870, the year after he embarked on his journalistic career as a reporter on the Cork Daily Herald, he had published in the London Daily News a long letter advocating an equalization of the hours of labor.

O'Brien's pen had been busy for ten years with the troubles of Ireland, and he was instrumental in the formation of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Winkler said Morrow rejected the pact as "a mere scrap of paper." Baker stated his concern was not represented at the Jacksontown conference, but affixed its signature to the agreement at a later date. He said the company lived up to the terms of the wage scale until it expired March 31 last.

Baker refused to give the committee the names of railroads which company adherents to be communistic, had exhort nonunion as well as union miners to join movement to wreck the United Mine Workers and the Federal Government.

Baker interrupted Gooding to say he did not think the I. W. W. would be a "menace to the public." Gooding shot back, "Well, it may."

Price of Coal to Railroads.

Senator Wheeler, of Montana, called Baker's attention to the interpretation of the Pittsburg Coal Co. Winkler said Morrow rejected the pact as "a mere scrap of paper." Baker stated his concern was not represented at the Jacksontown conference, but affixed its signature to the agreement at a later date. He said the company lived up to the terms of the wage scale until it expired March 31 last.

Baker refused to give the committee the names of railroads which company adherents to be communistic, had exhort nonunion as well as union miners to join movement to wreck the United Mine Workers and the Federal Government.

Baker interrupted Gooding to say he did not think the I. W. W. would be a "menace to the public." Gooding shot back, "Well, it may."

Arrested With Parnell.

As early as 1870, the year after he embarked on his journalistic career as a reporter on the Cork Daily Herald, he had published in the London Daily News a long letter advocating an equalization of the hours of labor.

O'Brien's pen had been busy for ten years with the troubles of Ireland, and he was instrumental in the formation of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Winkler said Morrow rejected the pact as "a mere scrap of paper." Baker stated his concern was not represented at the Jacksontown conference, but affixed its signature to the agreement at a later date. He said the company lived up to the terms of the wage scale until it expired March 31 last.

Baker refused to give the committee the names of railroads which company adherents to be communistic, had exhort nonunion as well as union miners to join movement to wreck the United Mine Workers and the Federal Government.

Baker interrupted Gooding to say he did not think the I. W. W. would be a "menace to the public." Gooding shot back, "Well, it may."

Arrested With Parnell.

As early as 1870, the year after he embarked on his journalistic career as a reporter on the Cork Daily Herald, he had published in the London Daily News a long letter advocating an equalization of the hours of labor.

O'Brien's pen had been busy for ten years with the troubles of Ireland, and he was instrumental in the formation of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Winkler said Morrow rejected the pact as "a mere scrap of paper." Baker stated his concern was not represented at the Jacksontown conference, but affixed its signature to the agreement at a later date. He said the company lived up to the terms of the wage scale until it expired March 31 last.

Baker refused to give the committee the names of railroads which company adherents to be communistic, had exhort nonunion as well as union miners to join movement to wreck the United Mine Workers and the Federal Government.

Baker interrupted Gooding to say he did not think the I. W. W. would be a "menace to the public." Gooding shot back, "Well, it may."

Arrested With Parnell.

As early as 1870, the year after he embarked on his journalistic career as a reporter on the Cork Daily Herald, he had published in the London Daily News a long letter advocating an equalization of the hours of labor.

O'Brien's pen had been busy for ten years with the troubles of Ireland, and he was instrumental in the formation of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Winkler said Morrow rejected the pact as "a mere scrap of paper." Baker stated his concern was not represented at the Jacksontown conference, but affixed its signature to the agreement at a later date. He said the company lived up to the terms of the wage scale until it expired March 31 last.

Baker refused to give the committee the names of railroads which company adherents to be communistic, had exhort nonunion as well as union miners to join movement to wreck the United Mine Workers and the Federal Government.

Baker interrupted Gooding to say he did not think the I. W. W. would be a "menace to the public." Gooding shot back, "Well, it may."

Arrested With Parnell.

As early as 1870, the year after he embarked on his journalistic career as a reporter on the Cork Daily Herald, he had published in the London Daily News a long letter advocating an equalization of the hours of labor.

O'Brien's pen had been busy for ten years with the troubles of Ireland, and he was instrumental in the formation of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Winkler said Morrow rejected the pact as "a mere scrap of paper." Baker stated his concern was not represented at the Jacksontown conference, but affixed its signature to the agreement at a later date. He said the company lived up to the terms of the wage scale until it expired March 31 last.

Baker refused to give the committee the names of railroads which company adherents to be communistic, had exhort nonunion as well as union miners to join movement to wreck the United Mine Workers and the Federal Government.

Baker interrupted Gooding to say he did not think the I. W. W. would be a "menace to the public." Gooding shot back, "Well, it may."

Arrested With Parnell.

As early as 1870, the year after he embarked on his journalistic career as a reporter on the Cork Daily Herald, he had published in the London Daily News a long letter advocating an equalization of the hours of labor.

O'Brien's pen had been busy for ten years with the troubles of Ireland, and he was instrumental in the formation of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Winkler said Morrow rejected the pact as "a mere scrap of paper." Baker stated his concern was not represented at the Jacksontown conference, but affixed its signature to the agreement at a later date. He said the company lived up to the terms of the wage scale until it expired March 31 last.

Baker refused to give the committee the names of railroads which company adherents to be communistic, had exhort nonunion as well as union miners to join movement to wreck the United Mine Workers and the Federal Government.

Baker interrupted Gooding to say he did not think the I. W. W. would be a "menace to the public." Gooding shot back, "Well, it may."

Arrested With Parnell.

As early as 1870, the year after he embarked on his journalistic career as a reporter on the Cork Daily Herald, he had published in the London Daily News a long letter advocating an equalization of the hours of labor.

O'Brien's pen had been busy for ten years with the troubles of Ireland, and he was instrumental in the formation of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Winkler said Morrow rejected the pact as "a mere scrap of paper." Baker stated his concern was not represented at the Jacksontown conference, but affixed its signature to the agreement at a later date. He said the company lived up to the terms of the wage scale until it expired March 31 last.

Baker refused to give the committee the names of railroads which company adherents to be communistic, had exhort nonunion as well as union miners to join movement to wreck the United Mine Workers and the Federal Government.

Baker interrupted Gooding to say he did not think the I. W. W. would be a "menace to the public." Gooding shot back, "Well, it may."

Arrested With Parnell.

As early as 1870, the year after he embarked on his journalistic career as a reporter on the Cork Daily Herald, he had published in the London Daily News a long letter advocating an equalization of the hours of labor.

O'Brien's pen had been busy for ten years with the troubles of Ireland, and he was instrumental in the formation of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Winkler said Morrow rejected the pact as "a mere scrap of paper." Baker stated his concern was not represented at the Jacksontown conference, but

# DEMOCRATS, FEARING DEADLOCK, STUDY AVAILABLE LEADERS

## PROSPECT OF STRIFE AT HOUSTON ALARMS PARTY'S CHIEFTAINS

G. O. P. Split Is Dreaded as  
Vitiating Harmony at  
Big Convention.

## DESIRE UNITED FRONT TO ACHIEVE VICTORY

If Favorite Candidates Fail  
Excellent Compromises Seen  
Ready at Barrier.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

time. Since then he has grown steadily, not only through his leadership of the Democratic minority in the Senate but through the positions he has taken on outstanding issues.

He has kept united power and team-work in the Democratic ranks, with a few exceptions, and the task has at times been most difficult of accomplishment. If Democrats throughout the country could only work with the harmony and unity of purpose that have characterized Democrats in the Senate under Robinson's leadership there would be little doubt about the outcome. No wonder, according to Robinson's friends.

If it comes to dark horses and Robinson's name is pressed before the convention he will be, in some important respects, an ideal compromise candidate, in the opinion of his supporters.

He is the only Democrat who is敢 to choose religion and prohibition as the two particular questions best suited to wreck their chances—and there are many who expect to see that happen—Robinson's views would represent a genuine middle-of-the-road compromise.

### Rational Dry Democrat.

On the prohibition issue he has been referred to as the most rational of the Senate. He came out in support of a national referendum on the prohibition question at a time when such pronouncements were regarded as politically suicidal because of the position of the party.

Apparently he does not see why common sense and the voice of the people and orderly processes of democratic government should be subordinated in the matter of prohibition.

On the religious question, Robinson was a vote of confidence. Senator Heflin of Alabama, for the recent speech of the Democratic leader in reply to Heflin, has been regarded by the press and by public opinion throughout the country as a masterpiece of political oratory that every man has the right to worship God according to his own conscience and buttressed by the mandate of the Constitution that no religious test shall ever be applied to an American seeking public office.

Robinson has had the unique distinction of having been a representative, governor of his State and United States senator within the period of two weeks. While serving as a member of Congress here he was elected governor. He resigned from Congress on January 14, 1913, to be inaugurated governor the following day. On January 28 he was elected to the Senate.

### Representative at 30.

Prior to this he had served continuously in the House of Representatives since his election in November, 1902. He began his service in the House at the age of 30, and is now 55. He was born at Lenoir, Ark., April 26, 1872, and his early life was spent in the same district where he was educated in the rural schools before going to the University of Fayetteville, Ark. He was elected a member of the Arkansas General Assembly in 1902 and was admitted to the bar in September, 1896, after studying law at the University of Virginia. He later became a member of the law firm of Trimble & Robinson at Lanark and proved a successful advocate and obtained a lucrative practice.

Robinson has had a seat on the floor of the Senate. His intense interest in the cause he is advocating sometimes carries him to impassioned eloquence, and in the heat of debate he is often in opposition to his opponents. But he is fairly an able board, and in the stress of argument he has said things which he himself regards as in any way unjustified he is usually the first to retract and make amends.

Although Robinson works hard he enjoys an enjoyment out of such time as he can have for recreation. He likes golf and duck shooting.

### Claims for Senator Walsh.

The dark horse prospects of Senator Walsh, of Montana, are linked with party rather than with the oil investigations in which Walsh has played such a conspicuous part. With respect to the latter, this issue was tried out against President Coolidge and the Republican administration in 1924 and did not bring anticipated results. The voters continued to flock to the Republican banner, and John W. Davis got only the so-called minimum 136 electoral votes. So the Democratic leaders figure that if this issue failed to impress the voters at the time when it was hot it is not now likely to prove the medium for necessary Democratic strength.

Besides, there is division of opinion among Democratic chieftains as to whether it is better for the Democrats to make attacks on the Republicans the basis or major feature of the coming campaign. This does not mean that there is any thought among many who feel that attacks on the opposition should constitute the trim-

ming and not the basic feature of the Democratic strategy.

They point out that Gov. Vic Smith of Texas has succeeded as a vote-getter to the fact that he is constructive and not destructive, and that he never makes attacks on the Republicans an important feature of his campaign. They do the attacking and he gets the votes. This is not applied to Gov. Smith, the greatest voter ever in the party's history in New York State, it is noted. Smith does not waste his time planning general assaults against his political opponents, but is constantly developing his own policies, heckled along political lines by the Republicans, and seemingly grows in power and influence in direct proportion to the severity of these political attacks.

### Political Abuse Opposed.

Thus, the Democratic leaders who would like to apply the Smith and the Donahue methods on a nation-wide scale and reap the benefit are by no means convinced that it will be good policy to make the present campaign a basic destructive campaign of criticism and political abuse.

One weakness in this sort of campaign, it is pointed out, is the fact that it has been worn threadbare. Almost without exception the party in power is attacked along those lines by the outs trying to get in, so that the man in the street remains unimpressed and assumes that if the outs had any issue aside from the political abuse they would put it up to the voters. So there developed a suggestion of bankruptcy of constructive issues when attacks against the party in power serve as the chief rather than secondary issue raised.

Another difficulty, it is explained, lies in the fact that Democrats may convince the voters that they have been Republicans' house without convincing them that the proper corrective measure is to elect Democrats. The task of convincing the voters that Democrats have a monopoly on righteousness is toiling in vain. The Democratic leaders concede, especially in this age where politicians of both parties look more or less alike to the uninformed average voter who votes his ticket straight and keeps his ears closed to the onslaughts which he expects as a matter of course to come from the opposition.

### Looms as Roman Catholic Dry.

He is the Roman Catholic dry, who comes to the Permanent Court of International Justice in June.

He was born and educated in Wisconsin and practiced law in South Dakota before establishing himself in Montana in 1890. He will be 69 this coming June.

## DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES



Upper, left to right—Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas; Owen D. Young, of New York; Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, and former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, of Ohio. Lower, left to right—Senator Walter F. George, of Georgia; Representative Cordell Hull, of Tennessee; Houston Thompson, former Federal Trade Commissioner, of Colorado, and Evans Woollen, of Indiana.

### Hull in Strategic Position.

Cordell Hull, representative from Tennessee, occupies a strategic position as a dark horse candidate. The Hull boom is not a favorite son proposition, but is based on the theory that his candidacy affords a better chance of electing a man with a broad common-sense view of big problems than a discerning and experienced statesman.

In the first place, he comes from a doubtful State. Tennessee has a way of swinging into the Republican column every once in a while. There have been two Republican governors in the past fifteen years. Harding carried the State, but it swung back to the Democratic column and was carried by John W. Davis in 1924. So one guess is perhaps that as it is hard to tell where it will be in this coming election, and it is pointed out, a native son like Cordell Hull should be the Democratic standard-bearer.

### Hull No Trickster.

He is a partisan Democrat but does not let his judgment become warped through party considerations. He is a great reader and student of economic and financial matters and deals with facts rather than fancies or theorisms. One of the best sincere compliments ever paid to Hull is that he is a Kuhn of his State, who says Hull "is just an all-around admirable man."

There is no suggestion of the extremist or fanatic about Cordell Hull. He always gives the impression of being honest and upright, a man with a balanced, judicial mind. His rather quiet, unassuming manner and personal attractiveness add to his popularity here. He is a dry but not a propagandist for the dry cause. He is liberal and tolerant in the matter of religion. Born in Overton (now Pickens) county, Tenn., October 2, 1871, he is a little less than two years older than Gov. Smith.

### Georgia to Present George.

The dark horse who will carry the colors of the solid South will be Senator Walter Franklin George, of Georgia. He will get the vote of his State delegation, the 8th district, on the early ballots, but his friends contend that he has been three Presidents from the State.

He is a favorite-son candidate. The hope of his supporters is that he will attract votes from other States of the solid South and perhaps be in a position to bid for delegates from other sections of the country.

In connection with George's candidacy, the question has been raised as to whether a Southern candidate, a dark horse, may come into very high favor eight years hence, rather than in 1928, providing the present year does not prove too permanently disrupting to the future prestige of his party. In the first place, the splendid record of the Negroes in the campaign of the administration. If that record is to be judged by the main result rather than by such minor matters as have been touched on by the critics, will be more

than a favorite-son candidate. The hope of his supporters is that he will attract votes from other States of the solid South and perhaps be in a position to bid for delegates from other sections of the country.

In the first place, he comes from a doubtful State. Tennessee has a way of swinging into the Republican column every once in a while. There have been two Republican governors in the past fifteen years. Harding carried the State, but it swung back to the Democratic column and was carried by John W. Davis in 1924. So one guess is perhaps that as it is hard to tell where it will be in this coming election, and it is pointed out, a native son like Cordell Hull should be the Democratic standard-bearer.

This latter fact will be stressed. It is said, "Hull's chances at Houston should become propitious. It would be a good idea to let him run." So Smith does not get the nomination and the inevitable squabble for a dark horse ensues, while the chances of Reed, Ritchie, Donahue or Meredith are weighed, the question will of necessity arise as to the effect which the barring of Smith will have on the Democratic standard-bearer.

There will be much to gain and nothing to lose if at all possible to afford to the Smith nomination and the Democratic standard-bearer according to the prevailing belief, that it will not be a sacrifice in a real sense if the Democratic nominee is a man from the South.

The chances of George, for example, would be quite as good as the chance of any one else. It is said that he might be termed propitious for breaking the precedent against nominating a Southern man. And if the nominee is to be a man from the solid South, George fits the role to a nicely.

Independent But Conservative.

In the first place, Senator George is an outstanding figure in the Senate, a man with personality, ability and rare qualifications. He is of the conservative, solid type. He seeks to judge public questions according to their merits and does not merely aim to discover a popular cause and then go along with it.

He demonstrated his independence of popular clamor when he voted against the resolution to provide for a Senate investigation of the power trusts. He is a man of high ability and is a good propagandist for the dry cause. He is liberal and tolerant in the matter of religion. Born in Overton (now Pickens) county, Tenn., October 2, 1871, he is a little less than two years older than Gov. Smith.

Georgia to Present George.

The dark horse who will carry the colors of the solid South will be Senator Walter Franklin George, of Georgia.

He will get the vote of his State delegation, the 8th district, on the early ballots, but his friends contend that he has been three Presidents from the State.

He is a favorite-son candidate. The hope of his supporters is that he will attract votes from other States of the solid South and perhaps be in a position to bid for delegates from other sections of the country.

In the first place, he comes from a doubtful State. Tennessee has a way of swinging into the Republican column every once in a while. There have been two Republican governors in the past fifteen years. Harding carried the State, but it swung back to the Democratic column and was carried by John W. Davis in 1924. So one guess is perhaps that as it is hard to tell where it will be in this coming election, and it is pointed out, a native son like Cordell Hull should be the Democratic standard-bearer.

This latter fact will be stressed. It is said, "Hull's chances at Houston should become propitious. It would be a good idea to let him run." So Smith does not get the nomination and the inevitable squabble for a dark horse ensues, while the chances of Reed, Ritchie, Donahue or Meredith are weighed, the question will of necessity arise as to the effect which the barring of Smith will have on the Democratic standard-bearer.

There will be much to gain and nothing to lose if at all possible to afford to the Smith nomination and the Democratic standard-bearer according to the prevailing belief, that it will not be a sacrifice in a real sense if the Democratic nominee is a man from the South.

The chances of George, for example, would be quite as good as the chance of any one else. It is said that he might be termed propitious for breaking the precedent against nominating a Southern man. And if the nominee is to be a man from the solid South, George fits the role to a nicely.

Independent But Conservative.

In the first place, Senator George is an outstanding figure in the Senate, a man with personality, ability and rare qualifications. He is of the conservative, solid type. He seeks to judge public questions according to their merits and does not merely aim to discover a popular cause and then go along with it.

He demonstrated his independence of popular clamor when he voted against the resolution to provide for a Senate investigation of the power trusts. He is a man of high ability and is a good propagandist for the dry cause. He is liberal and tolerant in the matter of religion. Born in Overton (now Pickens) county, Tenn., October 2, 1871, he is a little less than two years older than Gov. Smith.

Georgia to Present George.

The dark horse who will carry the colors of the solid South will be Senator Walter Franklin George, of Georgia.

He will get the vote of his State delegation, the 8th district, on the early ballots, but his friends contend that he has been three Presidents from the State.

He is a favorite-son candidate. The hope of his supporters is that he will attract votes from other States of the solid South and perhaps be in a position to bid for delegates from other sections of the country.

In the first place, he comes from a doubtful State. Tennessee has a way of swinging into the Republican column every once in a while. There have been two Republican governors in the past fifteen years. Harding carried the State, but it swung back to the Democratic column and was carried by John W. Davis in 1924. So one guess is perhaps that as it is hard to tell where it will be in this coming election, and it is pointed out, a native son like Cordell Hull should be the Democratic standard-bearer.

This latter fact will be stressed. It is said, "Hull's chances at Houston should become propitious. It would be a good idea to let him run." So Smith does not get the nomination and the inevitable squabble for a dark horse ensues, while the chances of Reed, Ritchie, Donahue or Meredith are weighed, the question will of necessity arise as to the effect which the barring of Smith will have on the Democratic standard-bearer.

There will be much to gain and nothing to lose if at all possible to afford to the Smith nomination and the Democratic standard-bearer according to the prevailing belief, that it will not be a sacrifice in a real sense if the Democratic nominee is a man from the South.

The chances of George, for example, would be quite as good as the chance of any one else. It is said that he might be termed propitious for breaking the precedent against nominating a Southern man. And if the nominee is to be a man from the solid South, George fits the role to a nicely.

Independent But Conservative.

In the first place, Senator George is an outstanding figure in the Senate, a man with personality, ability and rare qualifications. He is of the conservative, solid type. He seeks to judge public questions according to their merits and does not merely aim to discover a popular cause and then go along with it.

He demonstrated his independence of popular clamor when he voted against the resolution to provide for a Senate investigation of the power trusts. He is a man of high ability and is a good propagandist for the dry cause. He is liberal and tolerant in the matter of religion. Born in Overton (now Pickens) county, Tenn., October 2, 1871, he is a little less than two years older than Gov. Smith.

Georgia to Present George.

The dark horse who will carry the colors of the solid South will be Senator Walter Franklin George, of Georgia.

He will get the vote of his State delegation, the 8th district, on the early ballots, but his friends contend that he has been three Presidents from the State.

He is a favorite-son candidate. The hope of his supporters is that he will attract votes from other States of the solid South and perhaps be in a position to bid for delegates from other sections of the country.

In the first place, he comes from a doubtful State. Tennessee has a way of swinging into the Republican column every once in a while. There have been two Republican governors in the past fifteen years. Harding carried the State, but it swung back to the Democratic column and was carried by John W. Davis in 1924. So one guess is perhaps that as it is hard to tell where it will be in this coming election, and it is pointed out, a native son like Cordell Hull should be the Democratic standard-bearer.

This latter fact will be stressed. It is said, "Hull's chances at Houston should become propitious. It would be a good idea to let him run." So Smith does not get the nomination and the inevitable squabble for a dark horse ensues, while the chances of Reed, Ritchie, Donahue or Meredith are weighed, the question will of necessity arise as to the effect which the barring of Smith will have on the Democratic standard-bearer.

There will be much to gain and nothing to lose if at all possible to afford to the Smith nomination and the Democratic standard-bearer according to the prevailing belief, that it will not be a sacrifice in a real sense if the Democratic nominee is a man from the South.

The chances of George, for example, would be quite as good as the chance of any one else. It is said that he might be termed propitious for breaking the precedent against nominating a Southern man. And if the nominee is to be a man from the solid South, George fits the role to a nicely.

Independent But Conservative.

In the first place, Senator George is an outstanding figure in the Senate, a man with personality, ability and rare qualifications. He is of the conservative, solid type. He seeks to judge public questions according to their merits and does not merely aim to discover a popular cause and then go along with it.

He demonstrated his independence of popular clamor when he voted against the resolution to provide for a Senate investigation of the power trusts. He is a man of high ability and is a good propagandist for the dry cause. He is liberal and tolerant in the matter of religion. Born in Overton (now Pickens) county, Tenn., October 2, 1871, he is a little less than two years older than Gov. Smith.

Georgia to Present George.

The dark horse who will carry the colors of the solid South will be Senator Walter Franklin George, of Georgia.

He will get the vote of his State delegation, the 8th district, on the early ballots, but his friends contend that he has been three Presidents from the State.

He is a favorite-son candidate. The hope of his supporters is that he will attract votes from other States of the solid South and perhaps be in a position to bid for delegates from other sections of the country.

In the first place, he comes from a doubtful State. Tennessee has a way of swinging into the Republican column every once in a while. There have been two Republican governors in the past fifteen years. Harding carried the State, but it swung back to the Democratic column and was carried by

## CONGRESS FACING LEGISLATIVE HALT ON BIG MEASURES

With Session Half Over, Not One of Major Problems Has Yet Been Solved.

### HOUSE FLOOD CONTROL MEETS MANY OBJECTIONS

Farm Relief and Tax Revision Wait Action; Navy Measure Stirs Controversy.

(Associated Press.)

Although at the half way mark of its first session, the seventieth Congress has yet to dispose of a single one of the eight major problems which faced it when it met on December 6. Material progress has been made in the drafting of bills as solutions of some of the problems, but it is now regarded as inevitable that several must be left for the Congress to be elected next November, as it will scarcely be possible to get them in highly controversial legislation at the short session to begin next December.

Flood relief, probably the most important of all the pending questions, still is not in the Senate, but leaders in both houses are determined to put through a bill so as to make improbable a repetition of the 1927 disaster in the Mississippi Valley States. The House committee has formulated a bill for a Federal loan of all of the expenses of this bill as a whole runs counter to the administration view, and Chairman Reed will begin a series of conferences this week in an effort to reach an agreement satisfactory to all. At the same time, the Senate committee will meet today to begin drafting a measure.

#### Farm Relief Expected.

Farm relief, which has agitated Congress for a number of years, likewise is to be presented at the session, with the fight again centering around the equalization fee of the original McNary-Haugen bill. The Senate committee has reported such a bill and a similar effort will be made in the House committee concerning March 3.

The revision still is buried in the Senate finance committee, which is deferring action on the House measure until after the first tax returns for this year are received by the Treasury in March.

There is a growing belief at the Capitol that there will be no tax revision at this session as the administration and Congress are far apart on the form it should take.

A noted controversy is being waged over the naval building program. This subject still has to run the gauntlet of the fire in both houses where various religious and other organizations oppose it, even the modified cruiser "incru" program approved by the House committee will undertake to

Will Rogers Says Nebraska Farmers Are Back at Work

Special to The Washington Post.  
Omaha, Neb., Feb. 26.—Just been prowling around up in this country with the farmers. They have given up hope of getting farm relief and have decided to fertilize instead. Hope Harry Brooks was not lost. A fine boy and a great pilot.

WILL ROGERS.

## SMITH, IN RADIO ADDRESS, LAUDS GEN. WASHINGTON

Government Has Enemies From Within, Declares New York Governor.

### HITS AT SELFISH CLASS

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 26 (A.P.)—Speaking over the radio from the Executive Mansion tonight, Gov. Al Smith eulogized George Washington and urged the people to mark the 200th anniversary of Washington's birthday to determine whether they had done their full share to preserve the heritage of Valley Forge.

The 10-minute address was broadcast over the National Broadcasting Co.'s Blue Network to listeners from New York to Denver.

The Senate has acted on the merchant marine problem by passing a bill providing for continued Government ownership of the fleet, but the House committee proposed a draft measure providing for private operation, and the two houses will have to fight that battle if there is to be any legislation at this session.

Railroad Legislation Halted.

Railroad "consolidation" is another subject which is likely to go over to the Seventy-first Congress. The Senate committee still is holding spasmodic hearings on this question. The House committee has concluded its hearings and expects to report a bill next month.

The Senate now is in the throes of Muscle Shoals legislation, having begun a bill, No. 10, resolution for continued Government operation. Several sections of the resolution are vigorously opposed. The House committee has yet to write a bill.

While the Senate is considering the Norris resolution, the House will take up the eighth of the annual appropriation bill to be passed at this session, that for the Agriculture Department. Consideration of this measure is likely to consume a full week.

Both Houses are expected to approve during the week the alien property retention bill, on which the conference reached an agreement last week.

#### Committee Busy.

Committees at both ends of the Capitol will be busy, with the Senate interstate commerce committee receiving a report from this subcommittee which investigated conditions in the Pennsylvania, bituminous district, where there has been a stoppage of work, and the Teapot Dome committee resuming its inquiry into the profits of the Control of the Trusts of the country.

Conferees of the resolution proposing a congressional investigation of the S-4 disaster will continue their sessions, but with little prospect of an agreement, as the House managers are holding out for an inquiry by a presidential commission.

**Animals in Army Increase During Year**

The Army used more animals this fiscal year than last. Latest figures indicate that there is a total of 36,964 horses, and 14,053 mules on duty. Horses cost \$1,200, 24,053 cavalry, 12,450 draft and 499 pack, 11,310 mules are drat, and 2,923 pack.

The national guard was allotted 10,257 animals, while the regular Army's total of 38,901 was 2,000 in excess of the total on hand at the end of the last fiscal year. The mule still averages more in cost than the horse, their average being \$187, while that for the horse is \$182.

### TIPS FOR TAXPAYERS

No. 15.

Losses arising from "fires, storms, shipwreck or other casualty, or from thefts are deductible and need not be incurred in trade or business. Hence the deduction is available for trade business. If his home or automobile is destroyed by fire, or his summer bungalow damaged by storm, he may claim a deduction for the loss sustained.

The term "other casualty" within the meaning of the statute is "any arising through the physical forces of nature—for example, a flood or frost."

Loss of property by theft or burglary is an allowable deduction, and need not be incurred in trade or business. Hence the deduction is available for pleasure or convenience. Is deductible should circumstances attending a loss of jewelry leave the owner in doubt as to whether it was stolen, misplaced or lost. If the owner can establish that the jewelry was stolen.

A loss for embezzlement is deductible.

Woolen, Dry and Tolerant.

Woolen's Jackson day speech here was along the line of middle-of-the-American tradition of religious tolerance and freedom of church and state and pointed out that the Constitution of the United States forbids any religious test in the holding of public office.

On the prohibition question Woolen is a sincere dry and the type of man who wants to see the law enforced in fact as well as in theory. His friends say he is a son of a gathering of bankers in Indiana who brought a frank comment from Woolen because he found such open and flagrant disregard for the Volstead act. The modern tendency to give lip service to prohibition while cheerfully imbibing intoxicating liquors, and in all occasions apparently doing just what he does.

Having served on the commission

## NEWS CARRIERS GUESTS AT "CIRCUS"



Louis Joliet Post Staff Photographer.

News carriers of The Washington Post who were guests of the management of Loew's Columbia Saturday where they saw Charlie Chaplin in "The Circus."

## 8 DEMOCRATIC DARK HORSES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.

here last month, and Woolen himself attended the dinner and made an impressive harmony speech.

Since that time there has been a slight lull in efforts made in his behalf due in part to the unusual position of the Democratic situation from the Democratic standpoint. The increasing signs of trouble for the Republicans in the Hoosier State have raised the hopes of the Democrats to such an extent that predictions are being made of Democratic victory in the next election, and the Democrats can pass the Houston test without a kilkenny cat fight.

Smith adherents are claiming that sentiment for their champion has definitely turned to him, and that the State may be put in the Democratic column if the New York governor is nominated. This view is not without supporters in senatorial circles here.

But Tom Taggart, the Democratic State senator, of Indianapolis, and his

Democratic sentiment and meanwhile has permitted the impression to get abroad that the State ticket might fare better if Smith were not the nominee. Upon Taggart's decision will depend, to some extent, the case whether Woolen is to be a dark horse rather than a favorite

son of Minister Giacinto Aurti.

Woolen, a militant aggressive antimonopoly follower of the Woodrow Wilson school which suggests to his friends that he might loom as a dark horse with winning possibilities at Houston, provided his qualifications could be a little more generally spread upon the record this month.

The interest which out-and-out anti-Smith Democrats take in grooming dark horses is possibly one of the chief reasons for the Thompson boom which has indications of sporadic support among the more moderate and less Democratic members of the Senate. But it is not the only reason. The group behind Thompson are genuinely enthusiastic over his caliber and achievements.

Thompson, they say, is just the type needed to lead a crusade against irresponsible government, and the Wilson school of politics.

Woolen's Jackson day speech here was along the line of middle-of-the-American tradition of religious tolerance and freedom of church and state and pointed out that the Constitution of the United States forbids any religious test in the holding of public office.

According to Thompson's friends, the Walsh-Norris idea of giving the commission power to probe and to

conduct a series of gathering of bankers in Indiana who brought a frank comment from Woolen because he found such open and flagrant disregard for the Volstead act. The modern tendency to give lip service to prohibition while cheerfully imbibing intoxicating liquors, and in all occasions apparently doing just what he does.

Having served on the commission

since December, 1918, Thompson knows more about invisible government, his friends say, than any other public official and would be in an ideal position to speak effectively on the sort of program which Jim Reed is advocating for the coming campaign.

Thompson has the practical experience which Reed lacks, the former's friends say, and he has proved executive ability in his favor. He is 52 and in full vigor of his prime, his supporters point out, adding that Reed, at the age of 67, might prefer to have his ideas championed by a man of practical experience and better general knowledge.

There is something about Thompson's personality and record which gives him a militant aggressive antimonopoly following of the Woodrow Wilson school which suggests to his friends that he might loom as a dark horse with winning possibilities at Houston, provided his qualifications could be a little more generally spread upon the record this month.

Besides, Thompson is bone dry and Reed is wringing wet, the Thompson supporters say. And the importance of the party line in the life and thought of the nations of America. Although difference of opinion developed during the course of the conference the spirit prevailed throughout the sessions.

On the important question of the settlement of international disputes the conference took a significant step forward in providing that all disputes of a juridical nature be settled by arbitration," he said. Within the next year, he explained, a special conference will be convened to represent the American republics will meet at Washington to consider the details of a convention on arbitration and conciliation.

The Havana conference demonstrated not only the vitality of the Pan American Conference, but the important part it plays in the life and thought of the nations of America. Although difference of opinion developed during the course of the conference the spirit prevailed throughout the sessions.

REED HOLDS PARTY AS BEST IN 20 YEARS

Democrats, Alarmed by Capital Conditions, Are Uniting, He Says.

Albuquerque, N. Mex., Feb. 26 (A.P.)—Democrats are in a better shape than they have been in twenty years," Senator Reed, of Missouri, declared here today in an interview with newspaper men prior to his departure for Phoenix, Ariz., on his presidential campaign trip through the West.

Senator Reed said he thought the party was uniting. "In answer to the question, 'What are the conditions at Washington?' He believed the people "are aroused and want virtue restored to the Government."

Democrats of New Mexico filled the armory here last night to hear the Missourian.

qualifications, according to his supporters.

Thompson is now practicing law here and putting in his time at hard work, which is an acquired habit. By way of recreation he prefers tennis to golf and the courts at the Chevy Chase Club will beckon when the weather gets warm. Meanwhile, he may be found in the armory here, the efforts his friends are making to groom him as a dark horse for Houston.

**HUGHES AND ROWE BACK FROM HAVANA SESSIONS**

Good Will to Result From the Pan-American Congress, Says Former.

### ARBITRATION IS PRAISED

New York, Feb. 26 (A.P.)—Rested after a sea voyage from Havana, Charles Evans Hughes, chairman of the United States delegation to the Pan-American Conference, arrived today with Mrs. Hughes aboard the United Fruit Co. liner Ulua.

He expressed himself as well pleased with the outcome of the session and told reporters that "undoubtedly there was a good deal of result of the conference extended by the Cuban government during the Havana sessions.

Leon S. Rowe, a delegate to the conference and director general of the International Harvester Co. of Chicago, also was a passenger. He said no other conference had accomplished so much "in positive constructive steps toward closer cooperation among the republics of America."

On the important question of the settlement of international disputes the conference took a significant step forward in providing that all disputes of a juridical nature be settled by arbitration," he said. Within the next year, he explained, a special conference will be convened to represent the American republics will meet at Washington to consider the details of a convention on arbitration and conciliation.

The Havana conference demonstrated not only the vitality of the Pan American Conference, but the important part it plays in the life and thought of the nations of America. Although difference of opinion developed during the course of the conference the spirit prevailed throughout the sessions.

**RUPTURE IS NOT A TEAR**

### NO BREAK TO HEAL

Some people have a mistaken idea that rupture is a tear. Rupture is not a tear, but a muscular weakness in the abdominal wall. Trusses merely brace the body, and the strain strengthens them; on the contrary the wearing of the ordinary truss pad often increases this weakness, because it tends to shut off blood circulation.

STUART'S ADHESIVE PLAPAO-PADS are entirely different—being mechano-chemical applications which self-adhesive power to keep the skin-tissue-tight called "Plapao" continuously applied to the affected parts, and to minimize danger of slipping and painful friction. No straps, buckles or springs attached. Soft, as velvet-casings, to apply immediately.

Awarded Gold Medal, Rome, Panama Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, etc. For almost a quarter century satisfied thousands report success—without delay from work. Stacks of word-of-mouth testimonials, and even from the far corners of the Earth. The consequent use for trusses.

Stop wasting your time and money on old-fashioned truss devices. Learn how to close the hernial opening so the rupture can't come down. Send the coupon below for "FREE TEST PLAPAO" and the test material will be sent even if you don't buy it.

Democrats, Alarmed by Capital Conditions, Are Uniting, He Says.

Albuquerque, N. Mex., Feb. 26 (A.P.)—Democrats are in a better shape than they have been in twenty years," Senator Reed, of Missouri, declared here today in an interview with newspaper men prior to his departure for Phoenix, Ariz., on his presidential campaign trip through the West.

Senator Reed said he thought the party was uniting. "In answer to the question, 'What are the conditions at Washington?' He believed the people "are aroused and want virtue restored to the Government."

Democrats of New Mexico filled the armory here last night to hear the Missourian.

qualifications, according to his supporters.

Thompson is now practicing law here and putting in his time at hard work, which is an acquired habit. By way of recreation he prefers tennis to golf and the courts at the Chevy Chase Club will beckon when the weather gets warm. Meanwhile, he may be found in the armory here, the efforts his friends are making to groom him as a dark horse for Houston.

Manhattan Laundry

1322 Florida Avenue N.W.

Rinaldi Bros., Builders' Supplies

2113 Georgia Avenue N.W.

Rose Bros., Roofers

2120 Georgia Avenue N.W.

Thompson's Dairy

Eleventh and You Streets N.W.

FREE TEST COUPON

PLAPAO CO. 421 Stuart Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen: Send me a free test Plapao and a 48-page book on Rupture; no charge for this, now or later.

Name.....

Address.....

## To the People of Washington:

The Congress of the United States is about to pass an act relocating the FARMERS' PRODUCE MARKET.

The relocation of this Market is of most serious consequence to the people of this city, as it determines for the next several generations, the main place of distribution of our food supplies.

This Market has not been disturbed since 1870, when the population was 131,700 and Pennsylvania avenue was the center of population; with Fourteenth street and Park

road a farmyard; today the population is 540,000 and one-fourth of our people live within a radius of eight squares of Fourteenth street and Park road northwest. Should not the trend of population be the most persuasive guide in the selection of a new market site?

Possessing abundant street cars, located on spacious highways, offering the lowest assessed city property and situated nearest to the people, we urge the selection of

## The Washington Post.

THE WASHINGTON POST CO.  
Washington, D. C.  
EDWARD B. MCLEAN,  
President and Publisher.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.  
The Washington Post is a member of the Associated Press, receiving the complete service of the world's greatest news-gathering organization.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for reproduction of all news material created by it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
Delivered by carrier in Washington and Alexandria.  
Daily, Sunday included, one year.....\$8.00  
Daily, Sunday excepted, one year.....6.00  
Sunday only, one month.....2.00  
Daily, Sunday included, one month.....2.00  
Sunday, excepted, one month.....5.00  
Sunday only, one month (with five Sundays).....5.00  
Sunday only, one month (with five Sundays).....5.00

BY MAIL, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
Outside District of Columbia.  
Daily and Sunday, Sunday Only, Daily Only.  
One year.....\$10.00 One year.....\$3.00 One year.....\$7.00  
Six months.....5.00 One month.....1.50 Six months.....3.50  
One month.....85 One month.....25 One month.....75

All Subscriptions by Mail, Payable in Advance.

New subscriptions for The Post or renewals will not be accepted unless payment accompanies the order. Remittances should be made by drafts, checks, postoffice orders, registered letters or express orders, payable to The Washington Post Co.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second class mail matter.

National Advertising Representative—PAUL BLOCK, Inc., Park Lexington Building, New York; Century Building, Chicago; Little Building, Boston; General Motors Building, Detroit; General Trust Building, Philadelphia; Chancery Building, San Francisco.

Monday, February 27, 1928.

## FLOOD CONTROL.

Congress has been in session nearly three months, and it is not much nearer agreement upon a plan for controlling the Mississippi River than it was on December 1.

Progress has been made, however, toward solving the problem of financing flood control. Sentiment in and out of Congress has steadily consolidated behind the proposition that the Nation should bear the entire cost of the work. President Coolidge has finally adopted this view, after having loyally supported the proposal embodied in Gen. Jadwin's report, which would have required the lower Mississippi States to contribute 20 per cent of the cost.

Mr. Coolidge is said to be willing to concede that the entire first cost should be borne by the Government, but he holds that maintenance costs should be partly borne by the States. He suggests that the first thing to be done is to agree upon an engineering plan, leaving the question of financing to be settled later, after more thorough investigation.

Intimately connected with the problem of the engineering plan is the question of organization. Who is to build these great works? The chief of engineers insists that the work should be under his charge, with the Mississippi River Commission as an advisory body. The Reid bill provides for a commission composed of Army and civilian engineers, to have complete authority, and under this bill the Mississippi River Commission would be abolished.

Since this undertaking is the greatest engineering problem that has ever confronted the human race, and since the Nation can not afford to risk failure after spending \$1,000,000,000 in attempting to control this oceanic river, it seems wise to insist that all the engineering ability of the United States should be available for planning and executing the work. The country's engineering ability is not confined to the Corps of Engineers. Gen. Jadwin is enamored of the plan he has devised, but it is not certain that his plan is the best. It should be subjected to the scrutiny of engineers who are independent of the War Department. Further investigation is necessary before it will be safe to adopt any specific plan. The outcome will probably be a composite plan embodying the best thought of many engineers, and taking into account some factors that have not yet been explored.

The practical method to pursue is to create a commission of engineers, both military and civil, with full authority and responsibility to devise a plan and execute the work. While this work is under way Congress can go into the financial side of the problem. Time will be wasted if Congress attempts to pass upon engineering plans. It knows nothing of the physical problems involved, and never will be competent to solve them. The best it can do is to draft the ability that can handle this work, and then give it full authority to go ahead. The commission should have nothing to do with financing its plan. That is a task that Congress must perform.

## NOVEL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Princeton University has announced the endowment of two scholarships in which no stipulation as to study is made, except that the recipients are to have an "opportunity to broaden themselves by travel, by study and by life among foreign peoples." The scholarships carry a \$2,500 stipend and are to be known as the Zilph Hayes Palmer award.

Scholarships generally carry restriction as to residence and activity of their recipients. The simplicity of conditions surrounding the Zilph Hayes Palmer award is noteworthy. The scholarships will be given men of varied interests, according to the announcement, and must be accepted with the understanding that whether in university life or in traveling the recipients are under the obligation of mingling as much as possible with people of other na-

tionalities. It is expected that one year will be spent abroad without interruption.

Obviously the benefit to be gained through these unique scholarships depends largely upon the type of men selected to receive them. This holds true, however, with scholarships of every sort. The Zilph Hayes Palmer award promises to be of importance in several ways. Those who through it will have the opportunity to mingle with other nationalities undoubtedly will have received a broadening and liberal education as a result.

## THE COAL RATE CONTROVERSY.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has rejected the proposed cut in freight rates on cargo coal between points in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee and the Great Lakes. Any other decision would have been, as the commission stated, a limitation of the commission's power to "prescribe just and reasonable charges for the transportation of coal." The voluntary reduction which the Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western and Louisville & Nashville wished to make was intended to offset a previous decision of the commission reducing the rate between the central competitive coal fields and the Great Lakes. In that sense it was certainly designed to nullify a ruling in a case to which the Southern roads had been a party.

The lake cargo case is no new issue before the Interstate Commerce Commission. It has been fought out before that body for years. Elaborate hearings have been held at intervals. The Southern fields enjoyed at one time what their competitors in the central competitive field declared was an unfair rate advantage. The first decision of the commission failed to uphold the Northern contention, but later it reversed itself and gave the central field the benefit of a rate differential. Ever since there has been war not only before the commission but in Congress. The Southern roads offered to make a voluntary cut exactly equal to the reduction which had been granted in the central field, and senators from the Southern States have repeatedly charged that the commission was or was going to be packed against them.

The result has been that the Interstate Commerce Commission is judged almost solely by its attitude in the lake cargo case or the relationship of its individual members toward that controversy. Cyrus E. Woods, of Pennsylvania, was kept off the commission for fear of the influence he might exert on that particular decision. John J. Esch, of Wisconsin, who has been renominated for a place on the commission, is being attacked and may be judged solely on his record in the lake cargo case.

The commission has other duties. It is concerned with rate questions all over the country. It must decide upon the validity of many proposed consolidations and hundreds of other matters which do not in the least concern the coal rate struggle. These more general and important duties may in the end be neglected, if lake cargo coal is to be the measure by which all appointees must qualify for a place on the commission, and the country as a whole be the sufferer because of a sectional row involving only a small percentage of the population.

## THE GASOLINE TAX.

The tax on gasoline, used as a means of producing revenue in all but two States now, may be tested in the United States Supreme Court as the result of the decision in Illinois terming the levy unconstitutional under the fourth amendment. The court's opinion is expected to permit entry into the Federal courts of a question which has heretofore been settled by State courts in each instance.

The discriminatory features of such legislation, emphasized in the Illinois decision, have long been used as an argument by the opponents of the gasoline tax. The identical issue is presented in Maryland, where an effort has been made to force a referendum on the lateral road tax which brings the levy on gasoline in that State up to 4 cents a gallon. The interest of automobileists in the District of Columbia lies in the fact that it was in order to obtain reciprocity from Maryland that the tax was placed on gasoline here. Abolition of the tax in the neighboring State might result in similar action in Washington.

Despite the opinion of the Illinois court and opponents of such legislation generally, it is open to question whether the gasoline tax is discriminatory in the legal sense. It is true that users of gasoline cars pay a greater share of the tax burden than those operating steam or electric automobiles, but the number of the last named is relatively so small that it is hardly worth while taking them into account. The benefit of good roads, built, improved and maintained to a large extent with money obtained from the tax on gasoline, is shared more largely by the owners and drivers of gasoline motor cars than by any other class. They should bear their fair share of the cost of providing highways suitable for convenient and rapid automobile travel.

The greatest apparent danger in the gasoline tax is that it will be ruinous. Several States, finding the tax both profitable and easy of collection, have made it the medium for imposing burdens that the automobileist should not bear alone. The rate of taxation has risen by degrees until in some cases it amounts to as much as 25 per cent of the cost of gasoline. Such conditions naturally lead to revolt and increase the number and strength of those allied against a form of taxation which, when equitably and sanely applied, results in revenue and progress.

## NEED OF WOMEN POLICE.

Members of the House committee on the District of Columbia took advantage of the absence of other members on Thursday and wrecked the bill relating to the Policewomen's Bureau. It was a typical small-town trick, performed by small-bore politicians who happen to hold positions affecting the welfare of the National Capital. These bumpkins, like all rustic boors, guffaw at the idea of a police-woman, and have as little conception of metropolitan problems as they have of their own duties.

Chairman Zihlman is warranted in holding another meeting of the committee for the purpose of giving decent consideration to the police-woman's bill, with a view to pressing it before Congress. The Policewomen's Bureau has abundantly demonstrated its usefulness in spite of official neglect and discouragement. It is a necessary arm of municipal government, especially in the National Capital, where a large floating population composed largely of girls and women requires protection. Police-

women should be given a fixed status, with equal rank and pay with other members of the metropolitan police.

The appropriations committee acted a little hastily, too, when it opposed the plan to convert an uncompleted apartment house south of the Capitol into a house of detention. This detention house, instead of being a "jail," would be in reality a temporary home for girls and women under the care of the Police-women's Bureau. The process of restoring these persons to their homes or to self-sustaining places would be a revelation to legislators and anything but shocking to their delicate sense of the proprieties.

Washington needs the services of women police and will eventually have them, on a satisfactory basis of rank and pay, so that they can not be swept away at the whim of local authorities. Congress is slow in grasping the idea of rescue and reform work as a substitute for jails and workhouses, but some progress has been made; and if the small-town constabulary now preponderant in the House will be swept aside by the members of Congress who really understand the needs of a city, the long-delayed improvement in the treatment of human flotsam and jetsam can be hastened.

## MORE PROHIBITION.

The art of conversation is said to be already decadent, but it may become more so if the new prohibition bill introduced last week by Representative Sprout, of Kansas, becomes a law. Under its terms it would not only re-against the law for one individual to give another the address of a bootlegger or recipe for making any liquid containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol, but the violator himself would be a bootlegger under the act.

Imagine the curb that such a law would place upon many a social gathering! There are many occasions when discussion of prohibition or its evils constitutes a topic that lasts the whole evening through. It would, however, be almost impossible for the most ardent dry to take part in such a conversation without revealing knowledge of places where liquor can be bought, or betraying the fact that knowledge of the art of distillation and brewing was not erased from the mind of man by the passage of the eighteenth amendment.

What would Representative Sprout do with the dictionaries and encyclopedias? All of them still mention the fact that such things as intoxicating liquors exist, and "inform persons how he or she can manufacture intoxicating liquors," a secret which one must not divulge under the penalty of the law as framed by the Kansan. Even a superficial study appears to show that the law is not broad enough nor does it contain enough teeth. It should be made a felony for any one to think of intoxicating beverages, and of course encyclopedias would have to be expurgated. Piling prohibitions upon prohibition ought to be no task at all for Mr. Sprout and those who aided him in the drafting of his bill.

## DON'T RUN INTO A TRAIN.

The Supreme Court of the United States recently handed down a decision which, in effect, places the blame for all grade-crossing accidents upon motorists, relieving the railroads of responsibility. The decision has come in for considerable criticism, despite the fact that it said only that the motorist who crosses a grade crossing, depending upon his hearing or upon signals to escape danger, does so at his own risk. H. L. Purdy, vice president and general manager of a large automobile corporation, now comes forward in an attempt to clarify the criticism of the ruling. It is bound to increase demands, he says, and to undo much that has been accomplished for the promotion of safety.

The railroads, he continued, "have spent thousands of dollars in an educational campaign to protect the motorist, and in many instances have gone more than half way in trying to make their crossings foolproof. But with their share of the responsibility thus suddenly removed it can hardly be expected that they will spend much more money in the continuation of their efforts."

Such a statement is silly. The railroads will continue to make grade crossings as safe as possible. If there were no other reasons, the railroads would continue their safety-first campaign because of the fact that their patronage depends to a considerable extent upon the good will they are able to build up.

The Supreme Court ruling, on the other hand, once it has become generally known, should tend to make individual automobileists more careful. A motor car can be stopped in a comparatively short distance. A train requires hundreds of feet in which to come to a complete halt. An automobile can be maneuvered around a danger zone. A train is confined strictly to its right of way. Since the Supreme Court has ruled that entrance upon the right of way is made at the individual's own risk, the public should learn that it is its business to avoid a train.

A dictator "with the powers of a Mussolini" has been suggested as the cure for the oil industry by a former president of the Texas Co. The question that suggests itself is why the oil industry should be forced by a dictator to do what is for its own good? The objects sought are cooperation and the exercise of common sense. There ought to be enough men in any industry with such qualities to bring about results, and if there are not then no other means can prevent it from going to ruin.

G. Herb Palin, highest priced slogan writer in the world, is dead. Among his epigrams are "Safety First," "Eventually, why not now?" "The dairy cow, foster mother to the human race," and "Let that foreign bubble burst, see America first." For writing phrases such as these he was able to build up a national reputation among advertising men, and to earn a more comfortable living. The man who produces a catchy phrase is a useful member of the business world.

Representatives of the Republican party are at Kansas City and Democrats are on the way to Houston to make plans for the respective conventions. The trouble always has been and always will be that these early birds can only decide where the delegates are going to sleep and eat. If they could determine as easily what the delegates are going to do, political conventions would not be half as interesting or delightfully uncertain as they are now.



Faint Heart Ne'er Won Fair Lady!

—Atlanta Constitution.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Hoover and Prohibition.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: In Friday Post appears Mr. Hoover's pronouncement that he does not favor the proposal of the eighteenth amendment of the Constitution and does favor "the efficient, vigorous and sincere enforcement of the laws enacted thereunder."

Therefore, Mr. Hoover favors nullification of the eighteenth amendment; for, according to the findings of the Supreme Court, the only possible method and the method adopted by our Government, whereby "the laws enacted thereunder" can be enforced, is by the method of nullifying the eighteenth amendment.

WILLIAM W. KIMBALL.

## Idleness and Crime.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Five boys, all under 15 years of age, arrested in one day in Washington for auto stealing. Such is the record, yet Congress is pondering a bill to prohibit child labor in the District. The title of that bill should be, "A bill for the promotion of idleness and the encouragement of crime."

Not long ago a writer on this question paraphrased the words of Solomon, giving this reading: "Spare the rod and make a jill bird out of your child." This is becoming lamentably true just now. Statistics disclose that more than 40 per cent of the convicts in the prisons of the country are under 20 years of age and that 35 per cent are under 18 years. Idleness is all ages has been the parent of crime.

Work has never been detrimental to youth. To prohibit child labor is a crime against society and against the child.

A PARENT.

## Down With the Bosses!

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: What is the matter with the newspaper gossip and the near politicians? For three months the gossips have been orating and not a word has been printed, not a syllable escaped the oratorical lips about bosses or the machine! Are the bosses all dead, and have the machines turned turtle?

This will not do, Mr. Editor. We must tear something about the bosses, more about the machine, or we will not know a presidential campaign is on. For twenty years bosses and machines were the whole capital of certain classes; they denounced the one in unsparring terms and upbraided the other. They were wicked bosses, corrupting the electorate, debauching the public service; the machines were veritable juggernauts, crushing the life out of every one who got in their way.

I protest against this neglect by the gossips and orators of their original stock in trade. For years they served it up to the people as a breakfast cereal, as a cheechee dessert, and as the chief d'ouvre at dinner. We became used to it, and to be deprived of it now is a sorrow to our appetite.

DISAPPOINTED.

## The Sea Service Bureau.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: There has just come to my attention an editorial published in The Washington Post of the 22d, which has recently been included in the Congressional Record by Senator La Follette, on the Sea Service Bureau of the Shipping Board, headed "A Bureau That Makes Law."

Permit me to say that this editorial gravely misrepresents the facts as regards the work of the Sea Service Bu-

## Dollars Are Prosaic

By ROBERT QUILLER

WHEN Belgium was hungry, knighthood was in flour; dollars were necessary to express a decent sentiment. But while dollars may assist the normal work of sentiment, sentiment can't assist the normal work of dollars.

For the normal work of dollars is a work of greed. Money was invented to simplify the business of getting. The dollar mark is a symbol of selfishness. The business of money is to serve ambition, greed, appetite, avarice.

It isn't money's fault. A dollar is neither good nor evil. It is merely a tool designed by man to do certain work.

But the dollar's business is prosaic and practical. It has no more to do with sentiment than a bouquet has to do with promissory notes.

Efforts to mix dollars and sentiment are invariably disastrous. They are like oil and water. Trying to mix them or combine them is like trying to demonstrate your love for a woman by beating her.

A parent may whip a child he loves, and later kiss the bruises. The kiss expresses love, but the switch doesn't. You may sell goods to a friend and make profit at his expense; and later you may spend the profit to buy a gift for him. The gift expresses love, but taking the profit expresses only your desire for gain.

A profit is legitimate; commerce is legitimate; we get our living from those who like us well enough to patronize us; but when sentiment interferes in any transaction where dollars commonly are employed there is misunderstanding, disappointment, suspicion and hard feeling.

When you lend money to relatives or friends, with love as security, you invite trouble.

America might have given billions to Europe and kept her friends. Or she might have loaned the money in a business-like way, as she is doing now, and kept Europe's respect and good-will.

But when she permitted sentiment to affect interest rates and disrupt the principal, she invited endless bickering and suspicion.

A dollar plus sentiment equals a row.

It costs about \$500 to get smuggled into America, whether you're a Chinaman or an infant.



**SMITHS TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.**  
FIRE PROOF BUILDING  
CRATING, PACKING, SHIPPING  
LONG DISTANCE MOVERS  
WANTED-LOADS TO AND FROM  
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK  
BOSTON  
RICHMOND AND POINTS SOUTH  
FURNITURE INSURED  
CALL NORTH 3342-3343

DULIN & MARTIN COMPANY

**FREE!**

A Genuine  
**WEAR-EVER**  
Aluminum  
Sauce-Pan  
—with every purchase of  
Two 25c Pkgs. of

**S. O. S.**

the wonderful magic Aluminum Cleaner

Housefurnishing Section G Street Entrance

HOURS: 8:45 to 5:30

PHONE MAIN 1294

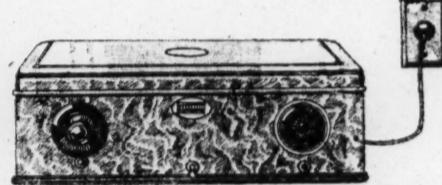
**Dulin & Martin Co.**

Our Only Shop  
No Uptown Branch

1214-18 G St.

**Woodward & Lothrop**  
10th, 11th, F and G Streets

**The Atwater-Kent No. 38  
7-TUBE RECEIVER**



Now shown here for  
the first time

This new, fully electrified set, for use with 110-115 Volt 60-Cycle A. C. Current, is a vast improvement over the previous Atwater-Kent receivers. Come in and see this set—it will be a revelation as to just how fine radio reception may be. And, this is the first time this number has been shown.

**\$178.50**  
Complete. Terms may be arranged

RADIO GALLERIES, FOURTH FLOOR.



Samoyed Puppies from Mrs. E. E. Coughlin's Landover Kennels, Landover, Maryland, that have been raised on Chappel's and Spratt's Dog Foods will be displayed in our Spring Goods Section

**This Week Beginning Today  
Demonstration  
Dog Foods**

The demonstrations of Chappel's Dog Foods met with such popularity last year that we have arranged for a new demonstration this week. Any questions regarding proper feeding of your pets will be gladly answered. You should know of the famous foods made by Chappel Bros., Inc., and also by Spratt's and decide which is best for your pets.

In connection with the demonstration, we have a limited quantity of these foods—one can of which will be given free to any adult desiring it.

**KEN-L-RATION KIT-E-RATION**  
Spratt's FIBO BISCUIT

SPORTING GOODS SECTION, FOURTH FLOOR.

## CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

THE President and Mrs. Coolidge returned early this morning after sailing yesterday down the river on the Mayflower.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard, who have been visiting Cincinnati, will return to Washington tomorrow.

The Ambassador of Brazil, Mr. Gurgel do Amaral, will entertain at dinner in honor of the British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard on March 1.

The Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira will be the guests in whose honor Mrs. Henry F. Dimock will entertain this evening.

The Ambassador of Chile, Senor Don G. Davila, will entertain at a men's luncheon today at the Ritz-Carlton in New York in honor of the Chilean delegates to the Pan-American Conference in Havana.

The German Ambassador and Frau Friedrich Wilhelm von Prittwitz were the guests of honor of the Bureau of Commercial Economic Research, at the Wardman Park Hotel Thursday. Mr. John G. Bucher was the speaker of the evening. Special music was played for the film which he displayed. Among those present were Senator and Mrs. Frank L. Greene, Representative Carl Vinson, Representative Franklin Minges, of Pennsylvania; Representative A. M. Free, of California; Representative and Mrs. Edward L. Browne, of Wisconsin; Representative Arthur V. Saus, of New Jersey; Representative Frank L. Bowman, of West Virginia; Representative Anthony J. Griffith, of New York; Representative Thomas Hall, of North Dakota; Representative Harry C. Canfield, of Indiana; Representative Morgan G. Smith, of Texas; Lieutenant and Mrs. Immanuel Holger, of the Chilean Embassy; former Governor and Mrs. Edwin T. Pollock, of Samoa; the secretary of the Finnish Legation, Dr. Niilo Idman; Senor Dr. Don Carlos P. Grimaldi, of Venezuela; Mr. and Mrs. Chigenori Togo and Mme. Togo, of the Japanese Embassy; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Hackett, Brig. Gen. Frank Parker, of general staff; Mrs. Harold W. Bishop, Mrs. Carlisle van Valkenburg and Mrs. DeLois A. Blodgett.

Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the Chief Justice, will be the guest in whose honor Mrs. Robert Love Taylor will entertain at luncheon on March 7.

Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone have issued invitations for a dinner on March 20.

The Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter will entertain at dinner this evening.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. William M. Jardine were among the guests of Mrs. Lucy Wilder Morris when she entertained at dinner last evening at the Mayflower. Her other guests were Representatives and Mrs. Louis A. McFadden, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward E. Eberle, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Marcy, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frank T. Hines and Lieut. Col. Rawson Warren, U. S. A.

The Secretary of Labor and Mrs. James J. Davis have as their guest Miss Katherine Smith, of Moosehead, Ill.

**Mrs. Gerry to Be Guest.** Mrs. Peter Goeltz Gerry, wife of Senator Gerry, will be the guest of honor at the luncheon which Mrs. Henry Allen Cooper, wife of Representative Cooper, will at the Washington Hotel on March 8.

Senator Walter E. Edge has returned from Florida where he passed two weeks. Mrs. Edge joined him there after a visit at her former home in Maine.

Representative and Mrs. Wallace H. White, Jr., have with them as their guest for a few weeks Mrs. D. A. Lumbard, mother of Mrs. White.

Representative and Mrs. Arthur Lee Willard will entertain at dinner Friday evening at their home in the Navy Yard.

The Assistant Military Attaché of the French Embassy and Mme. Lombard will return the first of the week from Florida, where they have been with Mme. Lombard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Carusel, for several weeks.

The Third Secretary of the British Embassy and Mrs. Henry L. Hopkinson have returned from Atlantic City, where they passed the week-end.

The Undersecretary of State and Mrs. Robert E. Olds will visit Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Adams Gibbons in Princeton, N. J., this week.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. A. C. Dalton will go to New York the end of this week for a visit.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Jerome G. Pillo will entertain at dinner on March 3.

The Governor of Hawaii and Mrs. Wallace R. Farrington were the guests in whose honor Col. and Mrs. George C. Thorpe entertained at a dinner yesterday afternoon. Assisting were Mme. Matsumoto, wife of the Japanese Ambassador; Mrs. James J. Davis, wife of the Secretary of Labor; Mme. Lipa, wife of the Counselor of the Czechoslovakian Legation; Mrs. William H. King, wife of Senator King; Mrs. Henry Winfield Watson, wife of Representative Watson; Mme. Anna, Mrs. Frank J. Mondell, Mrs. Parker West, Mrs. Charles Hussey and Mrs. Charles Oman. The guests were the friends of the Governor and Mrs. Farrington.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins has returned from her trip to Bermuda and Palm Beach.

Miss Bell Gurnee will have as her guests March 14 Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Scott, of New York, and Mr. William Williams, for whom she will entertain the following night.

Mrs. Marshall Field has returned to Washington after an absence of many months. Mrs. Field passed the summer abroad and was in England until the middle of January.

Mr. Alexander P. Moore, former Ambassador to Spain, who passed the

week-end at the Willard, has returned to his home in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Tytus McLennan entertained at luncheon yesterday in honor of her guests Mrs. Bolton Seal, of Boston, and Mrs. Newbold Norris, of New York. There were 26 guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Foraker entertained at tea yesterday afternoon for Miss Frances McKee, whose engagement to Mr. Charles Stoddard, of Boston, Foraker, has recently been announced. Assisting were Mrs. Foraker's sister, Mrs. Daniel Borden; Mrs. John Dryden Matthews, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Foraker.

The Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira will be the guests in whose honor Mrs. Henry F. Dimock will entertain this evening.

The Ambassador of Brazil, Mr. Gurgel do Amaral, will entertain at dinner in honor of the British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard on March 1.

The Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira will be the guests in whose honor Mrs. Henry F. Dimock will entertain this evening.

The Ambassador of Chile, Senor Don G. Davila, will entertain at a men's luncheon today at the Ritz-Carlton in New York in honor of the Chilean delegates to the Pan-American Conference in Havana.

The German Ambassador and Frau Friedrich Wilhelm von Prittwitz were the guests of honor of the Bureau of Commercial Economic Research, at the Wardman Park Hotel Thursday. Mr. John G. Bucher was the speaker of the evening. Special music was played for the film which he displayed. Among those present were Senator and Mrs. Frank L. Greene, Representative Carl Vinson, Representative Franklin Minges, of Pennsylvania; Representative A. M. Free, of California; Representative and Mrs. Edward L. Browne, of Wisconsin; Representative Arthur V. Saus, of New Jersey; Representative Frank L. Bowman, of West Virginia; Representative Anthony J. Griffith, of New York; Representative Thomas Hall, of North Dakota; Representative Harry C. Canfield, of Indiana; Representative Morgan G. Smith, of Texas; Lieutenant and Mrs. Immanuel Holger, of the Chilean Embassy; former Governor and Mrs. Edwin T. Pollock, of Samoa; the secretary of the Finnish Legation, Dr. Niilo Idman; Senor Dr. Don Carlos P. Grimaldi, of Venezuela; Mr. and Mrs. Chigenori Togo and Mme. Togo, of the Japanese Embassy; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Hackett, Brig. Gen. Frank Parker, of general staff; Mrs. Harold W. Bishop, Mrs. Carlisle van Valkenburg and Mrs. DeLois A. Blodgett.

Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the Chief Justice, will be the guest in whose honor Mrs. Robert Love Taylor will entertain at luncheon on March 7.

Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone have issued invitations for a dinner on March 20.

The Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter will entertain at dinner this evening.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. William M. Jardine were among the guests of Mrs. Lucy Wilder Morris when she entertained at dinner last evening at the Mayflower. Her other guests were Representatives and Mrs. Louis A. McFadden, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward E. Eberle, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Marcy, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frank T. Hines and Lieut. Col. Rawson Warren, U. S. A.

The Secretary of Labor and Mrs. James J. Davis have as their guest Miss Katherine Smith, of Moosehead, Ill.

**Mrs. Gerry to Be Guest.** Mrs. Peter Goeltz Gerry, wife of Senator Gerry, will be the guest of honor at the luncheon which Mrs. Henry Allen Cooper, wife of Representative Cooper, will at the Washington Hotel on March 8.

Senator Walter E. Edge has returned from Florida where he passed two weeks. Mrs. Edge joined him there after a visit at her former home in Maine.

Representative and Mrs. Wallace H. White, Jr., have with them as their guest for a few weeks Mrs. D. A. Lumbard, mother of Mrs. White.

Representative and Mrs. Arthur Lee Willard will entertain at dinner Friday evening at their home in the Navy Yard.

The Assistant Military Attaché of the French Embassy and Mme. Lombard will return the first of the week from Florida, where they have been with Mme. Lombard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Carusel, for several weeks.

The Third Secretary of the British Embassy and Mrs. Henry L. Hopkinson have returned from Atlantic City, where they passed the week-end.

The Undersecretary of State and Mrs. Robert E. Olds will visit Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Adams Gibbons in Princeton, N. J., this week.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. A. C. Dalton will go to New York the end of this week for a visit.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Jerome G. Pillo will entertain at dinner on March 3.

The Governor of Hawaii and Mrs. Wallace R. Farrington were the guests in whose honor Col. and Mrs. George C. Thorpe entertained at a dinner yesterday afternoon. Assisting were Mme. Matsumoto, wife of the Japanese Ambassador; Mrs. James J. Davis, wife of the Secretary of Labor; Mme. Lipa, wife of the Counselor of the Czechoslovakian Legation; Mrs. William H. King, wife of Senator King; Mrs. Henry Winfield Watson, wife of Representative Watson; Mme. Anna, Mrs. Frank J. Mondell, Mrs. Parker West, Mrs. Charles Hussey and Mrs. Charles Oman. The guests were the friends of the Governor and Mrs. Farrington.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins has returned from her trip to Bermuda and Palm Beach.

Miss Bell Gurnee will have as her guests March 14 Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Scott, of New York, and Mr. William Williams, for whom she will entertain the following night.

Mrs. Marshall Field has returned to Washington after an absence of many months. Mrs. Field passed the summer abroad and was in England until the middle of January.

Mr. Alexander P. Moore, former Ambassador to Spain, who passed the

week-end at the Willard, has returned to his home in Pittsburgh.

fit of the French House at Columbia University.

The Junior Prom of George Washington University will be given at the Wardman Park Hotel on Friday evening. Mr. Charles E. Baldwin, Jr., is in charge of the arrangements.

The Club of Colonial Dames will entertain at a tea this afternoon at 4 o'clock when the guests of honor will be Mrs. Channing Johnson, who will give a reading, and Miss Mina Nieman, who will play several selections on the piano.

The North Carolina Society of Washington will give a leap year dance and card party Wednesday evening at 2400 Sixteenth street. Newly elected officers and board of governors will receive from 8:30 to 9 o'clock. Dancing from 9 to 12. Members of the entertainment committee are Mrs. John H. Small, chairman; Mrs. Henry Stevens, Mrs. Robert Pike, Miss Elizabeth Stanley Wilcox, Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Newton and Miss Mary Battle.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Schellkopf are occupying the Villa Rosa, the home of Judge and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, who are passing the winter at their place in Thomasville, Ga. Mr. Schellkopf has been serving as Secretary of the United States Embassy in Argentina.

Mrs. Charles Wood will entertain at luncheon on March 9.

Mrs. Mary Stewart has issued invitations for a luncheon on March 14.

**Miss Walker Engaged.**

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Platt, of Germantown, and Mrs. Charles E. Walker, of Wyoming, were engaged to their daughter, Miss Jane Walker, to Mr. Leslie Casen Pritchard, son of Mrs. Samuel and Mrs. Casen Pritchard, of Washington, D. C. The marriage will take place the middle of April.

Mrs. Laura Thornburgh, widow of the late Senator James J. Walker, has arrived from her home in Knoxville, Tenn., to pass the remainder of the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Sullivan.

Mrs. Mary C. Waters, who has passed the winter at the Mayflower, will return to France on the Berengaria Friday.

Mrs. Copley Amory and their daughter, Miss Katherine Amory, are expected to return the middle of this week from Warm Springs, Ga., where they have been for several weeks.

Miss Angela Downey, of Chicago, who has been in Washington for several weeks, has gone to Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Edith Stevenson Wright, of Cleveland, is at the Carlton for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bramwell, of New York, are also at the Carlton for a stay of several weeks.

Miss Diana Cumming went to New York yesterday, where she will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Henry A. Wise, until Saturday. Miss Cumming will then sail for Bermuda and will not return for about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Gehringer, of Cleveland, are also at the Willard. Among others there are Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. McFadden, rear admiral; Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Hines and Lieut. Col. Rawson Warren, U. S. A.

Mrs. Norman H. Packer sailed Saturday on the Minnetonka for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Shrader, of Chicago, accompanied by their daughter, are at the Grace Dodge Hotel for a stay of a fortnight.

Mrs. M. F. Eustis, of Wellesley, Mass., is at the Grace Dodge Hotel.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Miss W. Lyon C. Dague, head of the list of addresses for the Coolidge Home, are to be here at the Willard Hotel on Monday evening, April 16, according to the announcement of Mrs. Frank B. Freyer, chairman of the ball committee. Senator Lawrence C. Phillips will act as chairman of the men's floor committee, assisted by Capt. Chester Wells as vice-chairman.

**French Ambassador Sponsor.**

The French Ambassador, M. Paul Gouraud, is sponsoring the lecture on French North Africa which will be given by Miss Dorothy Quincy-Smith at the Wardman Park Theater on Saturday evening, March 10. The proceeds of the lecture will be used for the benefit of the French Red Cross.

The Undersecretary of State and Mrs. Robert E. Olds will visit Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Adams Gibbons in Princeton, N. J., this week.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. A. C. Dalton will





# THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

YOU have a wonderful opportunity to be of real service to this community---by lending your full support to this campaign for safer streets and highways. Everyone longs to be of service to mankind. What greater benefit could you confer upon your fellow citizens than through your cooperation in this movement?

Safe practices on the part of everyone would soon reduce the number of traffic accidents which are a blot upon the fair name of this, the most beautiful Capital in the world. It is merely a question of everyone doing his part---of setting an example for those inclined to be careless and thoughtless.

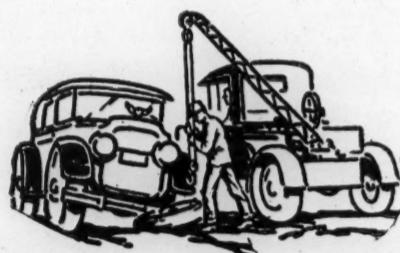
Why not organize a Safe Driving and Safe Walking Club among your own little coterie of friends? Get each member to take solemn oath to become familiar with and observe faithfully all of the traffic

laws---to have consideration for the rights of others and to practice courtesy and safety at all times. You would not only benefit yourself but you would be conferring a benefit upon the entire community.

If you are a parent drill your children regularly in the practice of safety. You can't start too young. Teach them to be careful just as you teach them to walk and talk, by constant repetition and, above all, by setting them a good example to imitate.

Accidents can be prevented, as has been proven by other communities, through concerted effort. We can make Washington the "Safest" as well as the greatest Capital City on earth if you will do your part.

It is your problem---your opportunity to accomplish something really worth while.



Through this Safety Campaign the Washington Business Concerns whose names appear below are cooperating for your welfare. Lend them your full support.



**AMERICAN ICE COMPANY**

*Daily Delivery*

Main 6240

**J. MAURY DOVE COMPANY**

*Coal and Fuel Oil*

1320 F St. N. W.

Main 4270

**ARTHUR L. LOWE**  
*Hauling Contractor*

1048 29th St. N. W.

West 115-3054

**AUTOMATIC HEATING CORP.**

*Nokol Oil Heat*

1719 Connecticut Ave.

North 627

**BARRY-PATE MOTOR CO.**

*Pioneer Chevrolet Dealers*

1218 Connecticut Ave.

Adams 6000

**CAPITOL TOWEL SERVICE CO.**

*Towel and Linen Service*

1111 20th St. N. W.

Franklin 5406

**CAPITAL TRACTION COMPANY**

*"Ride the Green Street Cars"*

36th and M Sts. N. W.

West 990

**CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY**

*Dairy Products*

Penna. Ave. and 26th St.

Potomac 4000

**JACOBS TRANSFER COMPANY**

*Transfer and Storage*

113 Florida Ave. N. E.

North 9500

**J. E. HURLEY**

*Machine and Boiler Work*  
1219 Ohio Ave.

Main 452

**JAMES E. COLLIFLOWER & CO.**

*Coal and Fuel Oil*  
1001 15th St. N. W.

Main 5330

**EMERSON & ORME**

*Buick Dealers*  
1620 M St. N. W.

Franklin 3860

**GEORGE B. MULLIN & CO.**

*Contractors*  
1296 Upshur St. N. W.

Columbia 794

**GUDE BROTHERS COMPANY**

*Florists*  
1212 F St. N. W.

Main 4278

**GULF REFINING COMPANY**

*That Good Gulf Gasoline—No-Nox Motor Fuel*  
Rosslyn, Va.

West 1400

**GEORGE D. HORNING, Inc.**

*Loans*  
South Washington, Va.

Main 7945

Main 5919

**HYDRAULIC PRESS BRICK CO.**

*All Kinds of Brick*  
Colorado Building

Main 2280

**TREW MOTOR COMPANY**

*Reo Distributor*  
1509 14th St. N. W.

Main 4173

**INDEPENDENT TAXI OWNERS ASSN.**

*"Call the Diamond Cab"*

1324 14th St.

Potomac 6200

**CENTRAL ARMATURE WORKS**

*Armature Winding*  
625 D St. N. W.

Main 3660

**MANHATTAN LAUNDRY**

*Laundry*

1346 Florida Ave. N. W.

Decatur 1120

**PEOPLE'S LIFE INSURANCE CO.**

*Health and Life Insurance*

14th and H Sts. N. W.

Franklin 6985

**SAMUEL J. PRESCOTT & CO.**

*Contractors*

814 13th St. N. W.

Main 2413

**SIMPSON'S DAIRY**

*"At Your Grocers"*

530 7th St. S. E.

Atlantic 70

**R. L. TAYLOR MOTOR COMPANY**

*Chevrolet Dealers*

1840 14th St. N. W.

North 9600

**THOMPSON'S DAIRY**

*"Health in Every Bottle"*

2012 11th St. N. W.

Decatur 1400

**GRIFFITH COAL CORPORATION**

*Coal—Fuel Oil*

1319 G St. N. W.

Franklin 4840

**WARREN F. BRENIZER CO.**

*Contractors*

101 New York Ave. N. E.

Franklin 5676

**WALLACE MOTOR COMPANY**

*Nash Distributors*

1709 L St. N. W.

Main 7612

**WILLIAM CONRADIS CO.**

*Kleen-Heet Oil Burner*

1013 12th St. N. W.

Main 1778-1779

**WASHINGTON RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CO.**

14th and C Sts. N. W.

Main 10000

**WASHINGTON RAPID TRANSIT CO.**

*"Ride the Bus"*

4615 14th St. N. W.

Adams 8920

**WASHINGTON-VA. & MD. COACH CO.**

*Arnold Operated*

Clarendon, Va.

Clarendon 1258

**WASHINGTON BASEBALL CLUB**

*Griffith Stadium*

7th and Fla. Ave. N. W.

North 2707

**W. H. HESSICK & SON**

*Economy Fuel*

14th and Water Sts. S. W.

Franklin 8127

(Copyright, 1928, by The Washington Post Co.)

**The Washington Post**  
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING  
RATES

1 time, per page extra line.  
2 times, 10c per page line.  
30 consecutive lines, 15c per page line.  
30 consecutive lines, 15c per page line.  
30 times, 15c per page line.  
No insertion charge for less than three lines; 45 letters and spaces to a line.  
If 8-point type is used count 30 letters and spaces to the line.  
16-point type is not permissible in ads less than 15 lines.

Cash receipts must be presented when remittance is to be held for cancellation.

All ads received in the proper classification.

The Post reserves the right to edit and classify all advertisements. Also the right to reject ads that it deems objectionable.

No insertion charge if you send in a correct and complete address after the first insertion.

The Post reserves the right, within its power to censor the classified ads and keep them perfectly clean and honest and would like to call your attention to the fact that attention to any ad that they know to be misleading, fraudulent or misclassified.

**CLOSING TIME FOR ADS** 5 p.m. for daily copy and 6 p.m. for Sunday copy.

Ads to appear in early 9 o'clock evening edition must be in the office before 4 p.m.

**TELEPHONE YOUR AD TO** MAIN 4205

Ask for "Classified Department."

An Accommodation Charge Account will be extended to those having telephone lists, and the Post will be pleased to mail after the first insertion.

Discontinuance Orders must be made in writing. For protection of advertisers such orders can not be received by telephone.

**LOST**

GERMAN police dog, young male, blackish brown, wearing a new brass studded collar. Return to M. F. Barclay, 3102 Cleveland ave. n.w.

**LIBERAL** reward offered for brown for scat of two animals. Finder please return to 1418 R st. n.w.

Two white settlers, strayed Sunday, from front door of house, on small female. Reward. Cleve. 2246.

**WIRE HAIR** fox terrier, green collar, tag No. 16144. Phone Cleve. 360. Reward.

**Wrist Watch**—White gold; band, rectangle; Y. W. C. A. pool locker band; 17th and K st. n.w. E. Davis. North 8432.

**AUTO BUS SCHEDULE** ABERDEEN, 352—See Philadelphia schedule.

CHESTER, PA.—See Philadelphia schedule.

HAVER DE GRACE, MD.—See Philadelphia schedule P. R. T. Co.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Buses leave 15th st. and Pa. ave. n.w. every morning at 8 a.m. via Broadwater, 15th and H st. and 15th and K st. n.w. Interstate travel only. Complete information at 15th and K st. n.w. Hotel Washington opposite U. S. Treasury. P. R. T. Co.

WILMINGTON, DEL.—See Philadelphia schedule P. R. T. Co.

**PERSONALS**

COATS relieved, \$3.50; all kinds plain sewing; curtains and draperies; reasonable. Mrs. Anderson, 944 K st. n.w. Frank 8629.

DRY CLEANING—Wash, iron, repair, etc. Work open all night. 900 M st. n.w. Frank 8102.

MASSEUSE—Graduate in Paris; treatment for nerves and rheumatism. Hours 9 to 11 a.m. 14th st. n.w. Art. 2. Main 5816.

**QUALIFIED SERVICE**

The following advertisers guarantee satisfaction to readers of The Washington Post. Necessary complaints made to The Post will receive immediate attention. For representation in this column kindly phone Main 4205; branch 43.

**CARPENTER, PAINTER**—Competent mechan; ic; interior decorator; remodeling, additions, built-in, house repairing; res. W. 2077.

RADIO and electrical repairs and service; set and radio repair. Call Main 1782.

CHATEAU—Call 15th and K st. n.w. for prices on high-grade upholsteries now prevalent to keep our shop the best city res. 1230 16th st. n.w. Franklin 7483.

QUALITY PRINTING AT FAIR PHRASES THE LIBRARY PRESS. Main 1614.

**CLAIRVOYANTS**

LICENSED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. DR. JANE H. COATES, 1879 Irving st. n.w. Headings. Col. 6227.

**INSTRUCTION**

IF A DOUBTER, pass on to progressive, read and act. A student in school 23 days, earns \$25 w.k.; another 60 days, \$37.50 w.k.; no previous experience necessary. Call 15th and K st. n.w. for high standards; grad. heat paid post. For grad. Boys' School, 1338 G st. Main 1420. Girls' School, 1338 G st. Main 1420.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED MAID wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

COLORED maid wanted for general housework; must come recommended; others need not apply. Call at once, 1415 Meridian pl. n.w. or Adams 6855.

COLORED cook, general houseworkers; \$15 w.k.; chambermaid, waitress, \$12.50 w.k.; general maid, \$10. References, 1435 Tenth st. n.w. Decatur 1926.





## TWO SOPRANO STARS GOING ON AIR TONIGHT

Miss Phradie Wells and Miss Grace Hayes Will Sing in Motors' Party.

## SONGS FOR DONAHEY

Phradie Wells and Grace Hayes, grand opera and light opera stars, respectively, will present a lively program of the best known and most melodious song hits of the 1927-28 season in the General Motors family party at 9:30 o'clock tonight.

Singing to an unseen audience will not be a new experience to Miss Wells, whose voice is a rich soprano. She made her first appearance in grand opera in the part of the hidden princess in the temple scene of Verdi's opera "Aida."

"I had the advantage of making my debut at the Metropolitan in 1923 without any of the qualms of public appearance that usually beset the young singer before America's most critical audience," she says. "Because I was selected for the part of the hidden princess, I remember one newspaper said that, though I was from Missouri, I could be heard in New York."

Miss Wells was born near Atlanta, Mo., and sang prominent roles in local opera while teaching music in Kirkville, Pa., at the Teachers College. Her first appearance in New York City was in a solo recital at Aeolian Hall April 22, 1926, when she made her engagement with the Metropolitan.

Miss Hayes is well known to the radio audience, having been heard in a Family Party program about a month ago. Leo James, popular radio tenor, will also be heard, in addition to Joe Green's vocal orchestra and Patrick Conway's Band.

The crashing strains of Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana" has charm for the gubernatorial ears of Vic Donahey, chief executive of the State of Ohio, and the Gypsies will pay their respects by playing his favorite music during their hour at 9:30 o'clock tonight, from WRC.

Ohio State University will come in for a share of the Ohio night honors, when the Gypsies play "Carmen Ohio," the alma mater of Leo James, who will be heard later in the Family Party, will also be the soloist in this program.

The "Time-to-Retire" boys, the latest duo to join the ranks of harmony singers on the air, will be heard in a program at 9:30 o'clock. Not only will they sing several duets, but will present a vocal chorus with each of the orchestral selections.

The first of a series of noonday Lenten services will be broadcast from Kelt's Theatre at 12:30 o'clock today. Dr. W. R. Stoo, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, will address the audience.

The Washington Male Quartet will be a feature from Station WMAL at 8:30 o'clock tonight. Among other popular features will be Jack Harris, Bob Carman and his "uke," and Stanley William Bell.

## Hollywood Stars

### Thirteen Baby-Star Actresses Are Introduced at the Wampus Ball.

To the Washington Post.

Hollywood, Calif., Feb. 26.—The seventh annual Wampus ball last night in the Ambassador Auditorium to introduce to the public the thirteen baby-star actresses of 1928 demonstrated that motion picture popularity has now reached its peak. The ball, which will pay \$2 and \$2.50 a seat just to pass an evening dear cinema stars. Acas from stage, studio, radio and opera entertained the crowds. Four masters of ceremonies introduced celebrities and four judges selected the winners.

On the stroke of midnight the thirteen charms of 1928 were introduced. Each of the baby stars got a big hand. They included Lina Basquette, Flora Bramley, Sue Carol, Anna Christie, June Collyer, Alice Davis, Audrey Ferris, Dorothy Gulliver, Sally Gray, Greta Nissen, Mollie O'Day, Ruth Taylor and Lupe Valenz. Each received a bouquet of suffocating size as she stepped to the floor.

Mollie O'Day, from Bayonne, N. J., who was introduced as only 17, dimpled and rippled with a pleasing plumpness. Hundreds of dancers besieged the thirteen girls for autographs.

Dolores Del Rio, Wampus star of 1926, received a huge silver cup, known as the cup is supposed to go each year to the Wampus star of a preceding year who has done the most successful motion picture work in the twelve months preceding. Colleen Moore, Clara Bow and Eleanor Boardman have won this trophy. Miss Del Rio was escorted to the ball by Edna Caron, her producer-director, and Harry Wilson.

May Boley, Broadway comedienne for fifteen years, star in the Los Angeles run of "Hit the Deck," had a twenty-year anniversary party for herself in her apartment here. It was to celebrate her twentieth year on the stage. Richard Carle and Oliver Morosco were two of her guests.

Kenneth Britain is rehearsing a summer show on a national tour and the story is printed locally that he has offered the leading woman's role to Helen Paterson, mentioned as his fiancee, who has just closed a leading woman in the Pacific Coast run of "Sunny" at San Francisco.

## Uncle Ray's Corner

### The Story of Human Weapons

#### VI. GUNPOWDER.

In my story last Friday I spoke of "the deadly crossbow," but what was that weapon compared with the ones which were to follow?

Gunpowder, it is believed, had its beginning in Asia, probably in China. Long before gunpowder came into use in western Europe, "Greek fire"

was employed in sea battles on the Mediterranean. The ancient writer Tacitus tells of a battle which took place almost 2,000 years ago, in which a mixture of "sulphur, charcoal, incense and tow" was used.

Firing a cannon in the later Middle Ages.

was employed in sea battles on the Mediterranean. The ancient writer Tacitus tells of a battle which took place almost 2,000 years ago, in which a mixture of "sulphur, charcoal, incense and tow" was used.

Another ancient recipe for Greek fire was:

"Quic sulphur, drags of wine, Persian gum, pitch, petroleum and oil—boiled together."

The substance which made Greek fire was a acid on flax attached to arrows and lances. Then it was lighted and shot or hurled toward the enemy ships. When it struck it often set the vessel

afire.

Greek fire was also dumped through tubes when the enemy shots came within close range.

In the year 1208, a monk named Roger Bacon wrote about a substance which was saltpeter and charcoal. This substance he said would make thunder and lightning.

The substance of which Bacon spoke was gunpowder. Men in Europe learned to put it to use in war. Picard is the name of the battle fought in Europe. Balls formed of cast iron took the place of stones, and cannon barrels were often made of copper.

Several small cannons were fired in the battle of Crete in 1204. After that it came into use in the battle fought in Europe. Balls formed of cast iron took the place of stones, and cannon barrels were often made of copper.

Uncle Ray

Tomorrow—Cannon and Muskets.

## RADIO

### THE GUMPS



By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

ELLA CINDERS—Jim Blunt's Offer

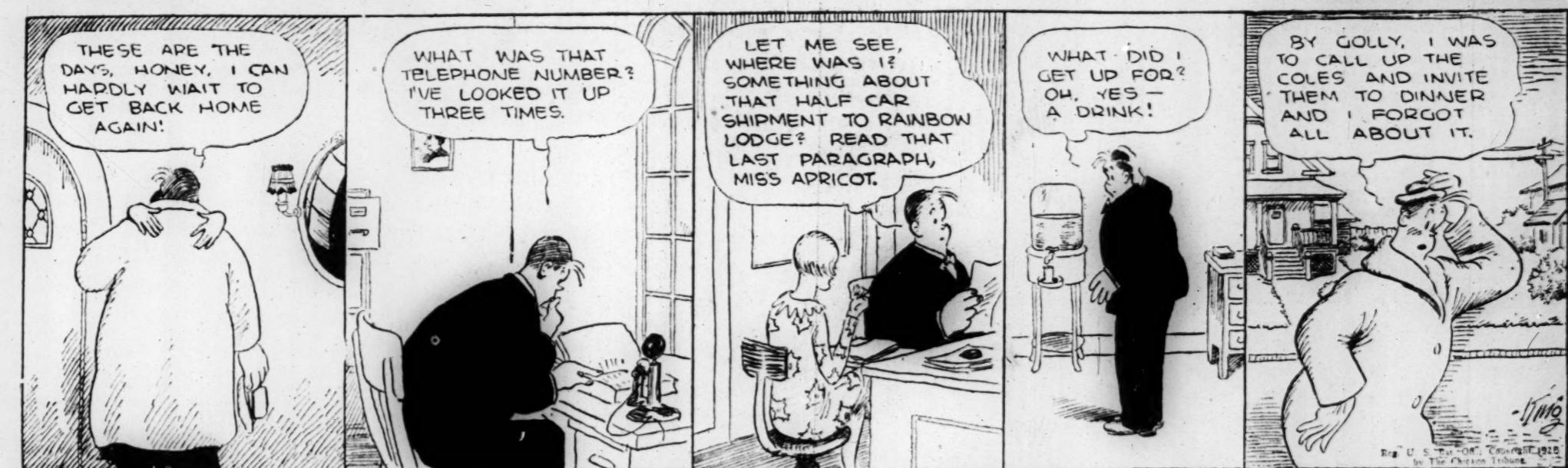


2-27

HELPFUL JIM! At last it looks as though Ella's mission was not amiss!

Something on Walt's Mind

GASOLINE ALLEY



By U. S. Pat. Off. Copyright 1928 by Metropolitan Newspaper Service

MINUTE MOVIES



All rights reserved by the George Matthew Adams Service. Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office.

By Ed Wheelan

BOBBY THATCHER



The Burning Sands

2-27

By George Storm

WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREAD WINNER



Two Is Company

And Now Comes A Real DIAMOND Special for Men!!

\$18.75

Pays for this blue-white Diamond set in 18 kt. White Gold mounting.

50c a Week

MARX JEWELRY COMPANY

701 7th St. N. W.

FEB. 27

Uncle Ray

Tomorrow—Cannon and Muskets.

(Copyright, 1928.)



By U. S. Pat. Off. Copyright 1928 by The Chicago Tribune

BRANNER

## BEAUTY AND YOU

By VIOLA PARIS

Dear Viola Paris:  
1. What should one use to remove or bleach the hair on the legs?  
2. My skin is inclined to be dry and to chap easily. Is there an oil or cream that will cause hair to grow on my face?  
3. Is there no way to bleach moles?  
4. What can I do to get a nice straight aristocratic nose? Mine flares at the nostrils. A BEAUTY SEEKER.

Answer:  
1. Almost always it will be found more satisfactory to bleach than to remove the hair on the legs. This can be done by patting on the skin, once a day, a solution of equal parts hydrogen peroxide, spirits of ammonia and fresh lemon juice.

2. An oil cleanser, but not a heavy one. If made by a good specialist, will not cause hair to grow on the face unless you have some unusual tendency in this direction. Avoid heavy powder bases.

3. There is no way that I would advise you to treat moles on the skin at home. Sometimes, when the moles are disfiguring, they are treated by electrolysis, but this should only be given by an expert operator.

4. Of course, you can not change the bony structure of your nose. It might help, however, to press the nostrils gently together now and then. Don't pinch the skin.

Margaret H. I can not recommend the method of removing superfluous hair described in your letter. Electroly-

sis is, in my opinion, the acceptable method of permanently removing hair.

2. You are correct in your treatment, you should investigate very carefully the past experience of your operator.

Skating will benefit your ankles after you have learned to prevent them from getting sore. The best way to do this is to rise on tip toe and slowly replace both feet on the floor. Another one is to sit on a chair and extend both feet flat front of you, rotating the feet from the ankles in a complete circle.

I do not think you are at all overweight.

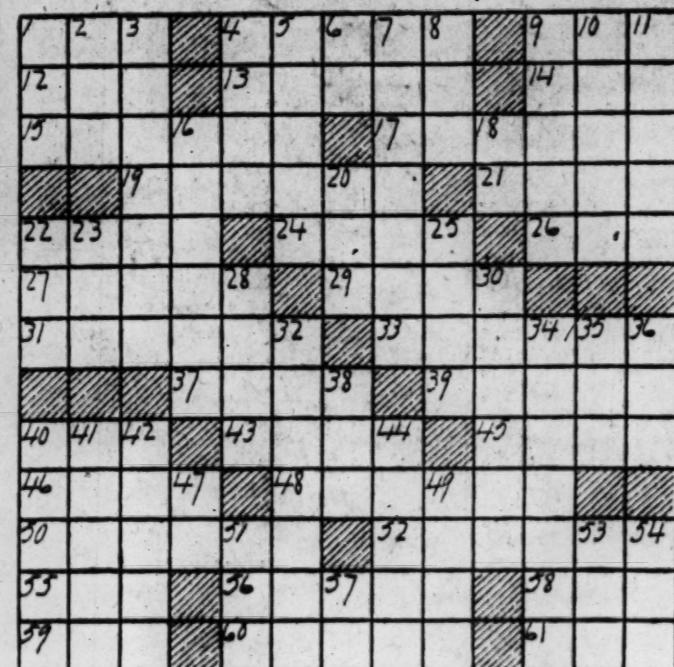
Baffled: I suggest that you apply the following treatment to your face. A BEAUTY SEEKER, regularly. This will lighten the hair on your lip so as to make it less noticeable. If you are not satisfied with this procedure you may want to consider electrolysis for permanent removal.

Sally: All superfluous hair on the face may be treated as I have described the BEAUTY SEEKER. Careful cleansing of the skin every night with water and a good soap does not ordinarily produce wrinkles. If you seem to have a tendency in this direction, apply a nourishing cream across the lines at night.

Yes, castor oil may be used on the lashes and brows at night to help them to grow.

(Copyright, 1928.)

## Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



## HORIZONTAL.

1 Lively dance 50 Erred  
4 An odd job 52 Mum  
9 Solicit alms 55 The same  
12 Biblical high priest 56 Tumults  
13 One who takes long tramps 57 Clear profit  
14 Indisposed 60 Mountain chain  
15 Chinese river boat 61 Pedal digit  
16 Capital of Czechoslovakia 62 Animals  
19 A champion (Heraldry) 63 Harasses  
21 Drug store 64 Beverage (col.)  
22 Presently 65 Slipped  
23 Last digit 66 Peasants  
24 Peasant 67 Jump  
25 Tramp 68 Harasses  
26 Plain 69 Wandering  
30 One of the heroes of the Trojan War (Anglicized spelling) 70 Wandering  
31 The hidden plain 71 Wandering  
32 One of the heroes of the Trojan War (Anglicized spelling) 72 Wandering  
33 Loud laments 73 Wandering  
40 Toward the 74 Descended from the first man

## SOLUTION OF PRECEDING PUZZLE

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														
A	I	P	E	L	I	C	T	E	D	E	Y														

## GRADUAL EXPANSION OF CHIEF INDUSTRIES REPORTED GOING ON

Elsewhere, However, Conditions Are "Spotty"—Auto Trade Lagging.

### FREIGHT LOADINGS FALL BELOW PREVIOUS WEEK'S

Grain Prices Display Upward  
Tendency—Better Buying  
in Retail Trade.

New York, Feb. 26 (A.P.)—The gradual expansion of the principal industries, which has given a cheerful color to the business horizon since the beginning of the year, was continued last week, although there was considerable irregularity elsewhere. This "spotty" condition was due, in part, to the interruption of the last two weeks by holiday recesses, and partly to definite hesitations in some sections.

The recent advance of the steel trade was maintained to a satisfactory degree, largely owing to expanding needs of automobile makers and continued railway and implement buying. Furthermore advances in steel prices were made in the so-called iron and steel group, following increases recently in some of the United States steel subsidiaries.

The automobile trade appeared to be moving with slower strides than had been expected, and steel producers' gains of one of the largest producers have not expanded as rapidly as had been predicted.

#### January Output Falls Off.

January production, as reported by the Government, increased substantially over December, but fell off slightly from the January figures of last year.

Revenue freight loadings were below those of the preceding week, as well as those of one and two years ago. For the year-to-date, grain shipments recorded only in grain and live stock loadings, but most of that decrease in other lines has been in coal, production of which was at a peak last year because of the apparent strike.

The textile industry showed some what more irregularity than in earlier weeks. Cotton goods were slower, while rayon and broad silks continued to be the leaders.

Output continued to be felt over the unemployment situation, the Department of Labor reporting factory employment at the lowest since the spring of '22. The congestion of out-of-door workers, who gravitate to cities in the winter, showed some signs of improvement as spring approached.

#### Grains Move Upward.

Nonferrous metals moved generally downward in price, and further recessions in rubber were noted. Wheat, corn and oats showed an upward tendency.

The recent cold spell was not believed to have caused any damage to winter wheat, since the belt was well covered by snow. Needed moisture was received in the Central States, with a beneficial effect on the growing grain in that region. Wheat export fell off sharply in the preceding week, which accounted in a measure for the advance in price.

In the retail trade somewhat better buying was reported from some sections, and prospects were improved with the approach of the farm employment season. The fact that retailers were calling for prompt deliveries was a cheering factor, particularly in the dry-goods trade.

#### Little Change in Lumber.

Little change was noted in the lumber industry, which has been expanding in anticipation of a brisk increase in building operations early in the spring.

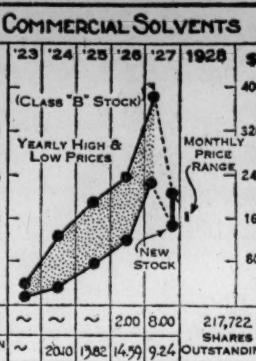
There was little change in the money situation. A decrease of \$91,000 in brokers' loans was attributed in large to the recent heavy liquidation of stocks in the principal financial centers decreased slightly from the preceding week, but recorded a moderate advance over the corresponding week of the year before.

**SUBURBAN FOR SALE**  
ONE ACRE of ground in Franklin Park, Va., unimproved, accessible to car line or bus; reasonable cash proposition will be considered. Box 331, Washington Post.

#### FARMS FOR SALE

BIDS AND PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING TO THE STATE OF HARRISBURG, PA., the services of an attorney to be retained by the Harrisburg case, will be received at the office of the Department of Agriculture, 1529 K St. N.W., Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on or before March 1, 1928. Specifications may be had from the director of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.

## What's Behind Your Stock?



## EXTREME QUIET MARKS WEEK'S BOND DEALINGS

Coming Treasury Financing Causes Hesitancy; New Foreign Loans Heavy.

### DOMESTIC OUTPUT LIGHT

New York, Feb. 26 (A.P.)—The bond market last week settled into a series of the quietest sessions of the year. During the first two days traders were quite hesitant, owing to the approach of a holiday period, and the announcement of the March 15 Government financing caused a further disposition to limit commitments until further details were made known.

Warning of the approaching Treasury financing was given by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and its effect was that little issue was expected. A further offer to exchange new securities for Third Liberty 4½'s which mature in September probably will be made in addition to the refunding of Treasury obligations which fall due this time.

Interest in foreign loans was outstanding, \$1,544,926,000, about \$600,000 of them having been exchanged for 3½ per cent Treasury notes in a previous offer.

Interest in international financing again was injected by announcement of the new bonds of the Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina, which will be marketed here shortly.

The proceeds of the bond issue will be used to refinance certain of the province's existing debts.

Automobile production, which in December was in smallest volume since 1922, increased considerably in January, though not as much as in the same month of the preceding year.

January building contracts exceeded those for the corresponding month last year, and awards during the first half of February practically were in the same volume as in January.

Department store sales showed a decline, but sales of mail order houses were about 6 per cent larger than a year ago.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION SHOWS GAIN IN JANUARY

Commodity Shipments by Rail Also Increased Over 1927 Low Point.

### STEEL BUYING IS ACTIVE

(Associated Press.) The Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday that industrial production and shipments of commodities by railroads "increased considerably" in January from the low point reached at the end of 1927.

The general level of wholesale commodity prices was reported a slight decline in January.

An increase of 6 per cent in industrial production from December to January reflected a larger output of manufactures, particularly in iron and steel and automobiles, while the daily average production of steel ingots increased by 10 per cent in January. This is the largest monthly increase since 1924.

Buying of steel products by railroads and by the automobile and construction industries also was active in January, and notwithstanding the large volume of production and shipments, unfilled orders showed an increase during the month.

Automobile production, which in December was in smallest volume since 1922, increased considerably in January, though not as much as in the same month of the preceding year.

January building contracts exceeded those for the corresponding month last year, and awards during the first half of February practically were in the same volume as in January.

Department store sales showed a decline, but sales of mail order houses were about 6 per cent larger than a year ago.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities showed a decline of more than \$200,000,000 for the four weeks ended February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$40

